

This paper not to be taken from the Library. ♦ ♦ ♦

# The Times

XVIII<sup>TH</sup> YEAR.

SINGLE PART—FOURTEEN PAGES AT THE OFFICE COUNTER.

PRICE 3 CENTS

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1899.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

## THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

**O**RPHEUM—TONIGHT—High Class Society Vaudeville. HAYES & LYTTON, Star Comedians, in Geo. M. Cohan's Screaming Farce, "A WISE GUY"; the RIXFORDS, sensational head-to-head balancers; MILLIAN and SHIELDS, burlesque tragedians; GARDENER BROS., musical comedians; the FARRELLS, clever colored stars; MORIE, great juggler; the BIOGRAPH, new views. PRICES—Best Reserved Seats, 25c and 50c. Matinees—Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday—any seat 25c. Children 10c. Tel. Main 1447.

Next Week—MINNIE PALMER—{Next Week}

LOS ANGELES THEATER—C. M. WOOD and LESSERS.

Today—MATINEE at 2:30 P.M.

THE LAMBARDI ITALIAN OPERA CO. "MIGNON"

TONIGHT—"RUY ELAS." Signor Badaracco as Ruy Bias. Signorina Poletti as Cesida. Competent Chorus, Excellent Orchestra, Magnificent Singers. Seats now on sale. Tel. Main 70.

A MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

**O**STRICH FARM—South Pasadena—THIRTY OSTRICH CHICKS

Hatched last week.

FIESTA PARK—Base Ball. SAN DIEGO VS. LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY, 2:30 P.M. Sc. Ladies free. Shaded seats. Coolest place in town.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

THE NEXT POPULAR—

## \$3 EXCURSION

San Diego and Coronado Beach

Open to the Public August 4 and 5.

To holders N.E.A. tickets every day until Aug. 31.

A charming trip via the Surf Line—Capistrano missions—and a 60 mile ride along the ocean beach. Summer rates at all hotels. Plan to spend your vacation at these delightful resorts. "It costs no more."

Trains leave 9:05 a.m. daily, and 2:00 p.m. daily except Sunday.

SANTA FE TICKET OFFICE, corner Spring and Second Streets.



Sunday Attractions.

REDONDO BEACH

FREE EXHIBITION BY THE

Turner Verein Germania—

Combination Drill With Wands and Indian Clubs, Vaulting Exercises, Pyramids, Exercises on Horse, Parallel and Horizontal Bars, Etc. (40 performers).

OPEN AIR BAND CONCERTS BY THE SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND (24 Pieces)

Santa Fe Trains ROUND TRIP 50 CENTS.

EVERYBODY CAN GO—

TO SANTA BARBARA FOR

\$3.00 ROUND July 28, 29, TRIP. Aug. 25, 26.

Good for thirty days—Stop over at Ventura. Skirting the Pacific Ocean for 30 miles. Rate open to holders N.E.A. tickets daily until Aug. 31.

Trains leave Arcade depot 8:05 a.m., 4:00 p.m. daily.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO. Ticket Office 261 S. Spring

FIRST HEAT—

ANNUAL OCEAN SWIMMING RACE, SANTA MONICA, SUNDAY, JULY 30.

CASH PRIZES—ALL THE CRACK-A-JACKS.

SEATS FOR EVERYONE via SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Trains leave Arcade Depot daily 9:00 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 5:15 p.m. Sundays, from 8:00 a.m. every hour until 2:00 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 7:45 p.m. All trains leave Santa Monica 15 minutes earlier, stopping at Naud Junction, Commercial and First Streets.

Last train returning leaves Santa Monica 9:35 p.m.

City Ticket Office, 261 South Spring Street.

SANTA MONICA ELECTRIC CARS—

Will take you to the Nearest Seaside Resort.

Arcadia Hotel. Finest Beach. Warm Plunge.

Surf Bathing. You can go every 30 minutes, come back every 30 minutes. Every Day. Saturday and Sunday cars go and come every 15 minutes, and every car goes through to Santa Monica.

Last car leaves Los Angeles 11:30 p.m.

Last car leaves Santa Monica 10:45 p.m.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Member American Ticket Brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought and sold.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

OTTINGER'S CUT-RATE TICKET OFFICE 212 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Santo Domingo at once, organize an army and endeavor to fight his way to the Presidency.

Gomez is a good organizer, and those who can get in contact with him know he is one of the best soldiers in Cuba, and he has the tenacity to stick to a cause until it triumphs. The old general knows that he will not be chosen President of Cuba if that island ever has a president, as he believed that the constitution of Cuba will follow closely that of the United States, and provide that only native Cubans can be elected to the highest office. This will not confront Gen. Gomez in Santo Domingo, as he was born in Santo Domingo, and his family still resides there.

Although Gomez has been absent from Santo Domingo for a number of years, he still claims it as his home, and this claim will undoubtedly hold good. As it is natural for troops to flock to a successful leader, it would not be surprising if Gen. Gomez should organize a large army and within a short time find himself in the Presidential chair. While little is known of President Figueroa, many persons believe he cannot maintain peace, as there are pronounced signs of revolution brewing. With a third candidate in the field in the person of Juan Jimenez, it is evident this would not promote tranquility, and judging from the past history of Gen. Gomez, many believe he will next be heard of as President of Santo Domingo.

"It is thought a large number of Cubans would follow Gomez to Santo Domingo and again take up arms under his command. While the departure of Gen. Gomez would be regretted, it is believed here it will not have any material effect in Cuba, and affairs will go on as smoothly as they are at present."

#### EXILES IN AMERICA.

**Believe This Country Will Be Forced to Interfere.**

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 28.—Gen. Abelardo A. Moscoso, an exiled leader of the Liberal party of Santo Domingo, now living in New York, said last night:

"The death of President Heureaux, I think, will be surely followed by a long state of disorder and revolution. I want to emphasize this prophecy, that the United States will eventually be compelled to interfere to establish peace in the island, just as this country did in Cuba."

"It is a favor to the policy of peace. I shall be glad to return to my country and support such a policy if it is inaugurated by Gen. Figueroa, the vice-president, who succeeds to the head of the government."

"But if something is not quickly done to establish peace and peace-loving like that of Gen. Jimenez and Gen. Morales, who led a band from Cuba against Heureaux."

"There are now in this country Gen. Toribio Garcia and Edward Grullon, who share my views. We should not let the opportunity to take an interest in our West Indian Republic. It will be a great commercial ally. It lies between Cuba and Porto Rico. It must of necessity, I believe, ultimately become attached to this country."

Gen. Moscoso, an exiled leader in New York for three years. He opposed the president politically and had to flee to save his life.

Erwin York, secretary of the Santo Domingo Improvement Company, which controls the country's finances, said yesterday: "Should the new administration attempt to repossess ever a contract, it shall certainly, as American citizens, call upon the Washington administration for protection. I do not believe there will be any revolution."

The contract with the improvement company was signed by President Truxillo in 1892. It gives to the company the railroads and the right to collect the taxes on these concessions. In view of the fact that the company has assumed the national debt of the country, which is principally held in the United States.

#### THE ASSASSIN.

**Murdered to an American Girl and Planned a Revolution.**

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Times says that Ramon Caceres, the murderer of President Heureaux of Santo Domingo, is about 25 years of age, and is connected with one of the best and richest families of that republic. A considerable portion of his life has been spent in the United States. He completed his education at the Rensselaer Technical Institute at Troy, where he was graduated about four years ago. While residing in Troy he married Lillie, the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hakes. Mr. Hakes died some years ago, and his widow passed away soon after her daughter's marriage to Caceres. All of the property was left to Mrs. Caceres. Part of the real estate, consisting of a block on Fulton street, Troy, was recently sold to ex-United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr.

Caceres converted all of his wife's property into cash and came to New York and made their home here for some time. Caceres often said that as soon as the opportunity offered he would go to Santo Domingo and inaugurate a revolution. He started on his mission a few weeks ago, leaving Mrs. Caceres here. Those who know Caceres are confident that he laid his plans well, and had taken precautions to insure his escape.

#### AMERICA'S PROMPT ACTION.

**United States Vessels to Guard Our Interests in the Island.**

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Secretary Long today issued orders detaching the cruiser New Orleans from the Atlantic squadron at Newport and directing her to proceed at once to Santo Domingo city. Orders were issued also to the Machias, now at St. Thomas, to proceed to the same point via San Juan.

These orders were made at the instance of the State Department as a precautionary measure, owing to the disturbed conditions following the assassination of President Heureaux of Santo Domingo.

State Department officials have received no advice of an alarming character in regard to the large American interests in the island, and it was deemed advisable to take every precaution. It is understood that American capital has entered into arrangements with the Dominican authorities by which all the machinery of the island administration is under their control.

The New Orleans is due there about next Wednesday. The Machias is only about a day's sail from that point, but she will go to San Juan to carry back Capt. Snow, the naval commandant at that port.

#### IN THE OHIO.

**Kentucky Society Belle and Two Companions Drowned.**

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

EVANSVILLE (Ind.), July 28.—Augusta Mattingly, aged 17; Pearl Cheaney and Marian Onana, were drowned in the Ohio River, in front of the city tonight, and three of their companions narrowly escaped. Searching parties are along the river bank to-night, with torches, trying to find the bodies of the lost.

Mrs. Marian Onana was one of the leading society belles of Henderson, Ky., and would have been married in a month.

## INDUSTRIAL WAR.

### COMPETITION TAKES THE PLACE OF RIOTING IN CLEVELAND.

**The Law Slowly but Surely Triumphing Over Lawlessness and Disorder—Street Cars Again Well Patronized.**

**Controversy as to the Disposition of the Troops—Another Car on the Lake Shore Road Blown Up.**

**Chicago Brickmaking Agitators Striving to Create Confusion in the Allied Building Trades.**

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CLEVELAND (O.), July 28.—Slowly and surely law and order are triumphing over lawlessness and disorder, and the city is beginning to resume its old appearance. Today the street cars were well patronized, and especially during the busy hours of the morning and evening. This is the best indication that the government is winning in the struggle.

An effort will be made for an amicable adjustment of the controversy between the strikers and the North Side manufacturers at a conference with the officials of the Chicago Master's and Builders' Association, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. All the interests directly involved will be represented. Unless one side or the other resists the situation will remain unchanged.

patch received today from Durango, Colo., states that about one hundred union smelter men persuaded thirty non-union men to leave the American Smelting and Refining Company smelter at that place today, and it is believed that the attempt to resume operations will have to be abandoned until the State Board of Arbitration renders a decision in the controversy between the company and its former employees in this city. The final statements and arguments in the case were submitted to the board today, and the members promised to give their decision as soon as possible.

**TEN THOUSAND IDLE.**

**Strike of Chicago Brickmakers Catches Contractors Napping.**

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, July 28.—Ten thousand men were thrown out of employment and work was stopped on 200 buildings in the course of erection in Chicago during the second day of the strike of the union brickmakers of Cook county. The tie-up effects small jobs where the contractors had not taken the precautions to increase their supply of bricks in anticipation of the strike.

An effort will be made for an amicable adjustment of the controversy between the strikers and the North Side manufacturers at a conference with the officials of the Chicago Master's and Builders' Association, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. All the interests directly involved will be represented. Unless one side or the other resists the situation will remain unchanged.

**LUETGERT WAS GUILTY.**

**CHICAGO SAUSAGE-MAKER HAD MADE A CONFESSION.**

**Told a Palmit of His Crime While Confined in the Chicago Jail—His Death at Joliet Releases the Long-kept Secret.**

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, July 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The lie is given to the Herald that the Oregon volunteers, who recently returned from Manila, were disgusted with their treatment in the Philippines and would not return in any circumstances. In a telegram to the Adjutant-General of the army from Lieut.-Col. Plummer of the Thirty-fifth Infantry Regiment, who is engaged in organizing the regiment at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Col. Plummer says that a number of Oregon men desire to re-enlist for service in the Philippines and have expressed their intention to do so if the War Department will permit them to see their families before returning to the army. Col. Plummer does not say how many of the Oregon men want to join his regiment. At Col. Plummer's suggestion, the War Department has directed that to men who want to re-enlist, a furlough of thirty days shall be granted, to date from the muster-out of their regiment on August 8.

Enlistments have been very slow in the Thirty-fifth Regiment, which is being organized on the Pacific Slope, and the War Department has attributed this slowness to the reports that conditions in the Philippines were horrible.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

The confession was made to Frank Fay Pratt of No. 329 Prairie avenue, who became acquainted with the sausage-maker on account of the interest he was taking in the case of Chris Merry, the wife-murderer, from a charitable and scientific standpoint.

Pratt is devoted to the study of palmistry.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will stop.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

The confession was made to Frank Fay Pratt of No. 329 Prairie avenue, who became acquainted with the sausage-maker on account of the interest he was taking in the case of Chris Merry, the wife-murderer, from a charitable and scientific standpoint.

Pratt is devoted to the study of palmistry.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will stop.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

The confession was made to Frank Fay Pratt of No. 329 Prairie avenue, who became acquainted with the sausage-maker on account of the interest he was taking in the case of Chris Merry, the wife-murderer, from a charitable and scientific standpoint.

Pratt is devoted to the study of palmistry.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will stop.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

The confession was made to Frank Fay Pratt of No. 329 Prairie avenue, who became acquainted with the sausage-maker on account of the interest he was taking in the case of Chris Merry, the wife-murderer, from a charitable and scientific standpoint.

Pratt is devoted to the study of palmistry.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will stop.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

The confession was made to Frank Fay Pratt of No. 329 Prairie avenue, who became acquainted with the sausage-maker on account of the interest he was taking in the case of Chris Merry, the wife-murderer, from a charitable and scientific standpoint.

Pratt is devoted to the study of palmistry.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will stop.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

The confession was made to Frank Fay Pratt of No. 329 Prairie avenue, who became acquainted with the sausage-maker on account of the interest he was taking in the case of Chris Merry, the wife-murderer, from a charitable and scientific standpoint.

Pratt is devoted to the study of palmistry.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will stop.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

The confession was made to Frank Fay Pratt of No. 329 Prairie avenue, who became acquainted with the sausage-maker on account of the interest he was taking in the case of Chris Merry, the wife-murderer, from a charitable and scientific standpoint.

Pratt is devoted to the study of palmistry.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will stop.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

The confession was made to Frank Fay Pratt of No. 329 Prairie avenue, who became acquainted with the sausage-maker on account of the interest he was taking in the case of Chris Merry, the wife-murderer, from a charitable and scientific standpoint.

Pratt is devoted to the study of palmistry.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will stop.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

The confession was made to Frank Fay Pratt of No. 329 Prairie avenue, who became acquainted with the sausage-maker on account of the interest he was taking in the case of Chris Merry, the wife-murderer, from a charitable and scientific standpoint.

Pratt is devoted to the study of palmistry.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will stop.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

The confession was made to Frank Fay Pratt of No. 329 Prairie avenue, who became acquainted with the sausage-maker on account of the interest he was taking in the case of Chris Merry, the wife-murderer, from a charitable and scientific standpoint.

Pratt is devoted to the study of palmistry.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will stop.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

The confession was made to Frank Fay Pratt of No. 329 Prairie avenue, who became acquainted with the sausage-maker on account of the interest he was taking in the case of Chris Merry, the wife-murderer, from a charitable and scientific standpoint.

Pratt is devoted to the study of palmistry.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will stop.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

The confession was made to Frank Fay Pratt of No. 329 Prairie avenue, who became acquainted with the sausage-maker on account of the interest he was taking in the case of Chris Merry, the wife-murderer, from a charitable and scientific standpoint.

Pratt is devoted to the study of palmistry.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will stop.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

The confession was made to Frank Fay Pratt of No. 329 Prairie avenue, who became acquainted with the sausage-maker on account of the interest he was taking in the case of Chris Merry, the wife-murderer, from a charitable and scientific standpoint.

Pratt is devoted to the study of palmistry.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will stop.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

The confession was made to Frank Fay Pratt of No. 329 Prairie avenue, who became acquainted with the sausage-maker on account of the interest he was taking in the case of Chris Merry, the wife-murderer, from a charitable and scientific standpoint.

Pratt is devoted to the study of palmistry.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will stop.

"I am greatly relieved," said the Mayor, "that this is a time for every man to mind his own business."

[COAST RECORD.]  
**FAITHFUL TO DEATH.**CAPT. THOMPSON AND WIFE  
NOT SEPARATED.The Former Superintendent of the  
Ridson Iron Works at San Francisco  
Passes Away at  
Portland, Or.Within Five Minutes After His Death  
His Companion for Thirty-five Years of Married Life  
also Lay Dead.San Diego Wins Taxes from River-side—Gentry on His Way—New  
Glaciers Found in Alaska.  
Miss Campbell Confesses.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PORTLAND (Or.) July 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Capt. H. J. Thompson, a California pioneer and formerly superintendent of the Ridson Iron Works at San Francisco, died at his home at 9 o'clock Friday night, and at the news of his death, his wife, to whom he had been married thirty-five years, also expired. The couple were very much attached to each other. Mrs. Thompson had suffered slightly with heart trouble for several years, but was in comparatively good health, and her death was a surprise and a shock to those who attended her husband's death-bed. The two deaths occurred within five minutes of each other.

In 1874, Capt. Thompson was married to Miss Josephine White of Sacramento. The union was a happy one, and through all Capt. Thompson's misfortunes, his wife was his devoted attendant. After a critical operation had been performed upon him at St. Vincent's Hospital, he was brought back to his home a few days ago, and from that time until his death his wife was constantly at his bedside.

Two minutes after he had passed away, Mrs. Thompson asked Mrs. K. M. Price, a friend, to see how her sick daughter Josephine was getting along. Mrs. Price had scarcely reached Josephine's room when she heard a cry. She returned and found Mrs. Thompson unconscious. Several doctors were called at once, but were unable to give any assistance. Mrs. Thompson died within five minutes after her husband expired.

Capt. and Mrs. Thompson leave a family of five children, the oldest of whom is a boy of 19 years, and the youngest a child of 5.

AT IT ALL DAY.

W.C.T.U. Convention Busily Engaged  
at Pacific Grove.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PACIFIC GROVE, July 28.—An all-day session was held by the delegates of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention today, with only thirty minutes' recess at the noon hour. An opening devotional service at 9:30 a.m. was led by Mrs. D. S. Dickson, after which some important papers were presented. The methods of scientific temperance instruction were considered by Mrs. J. C. Coyle. Mrs. A. B. Cove, superintendent of the prison-work department of the W.C.T.U., spoke at some length about her work, after which a series of ten-minute talks followed on many interesting subjects.

A pleasant relaxation from the heavy work of the morning session was a chorus of 150 children, led by Milton L. Lawrence of San José, who sang energetic pretty songs for the delegates.

The afternoon work, as carried on through the medium of the press, was the main subject of the afternoon session. The following delegates spoke: Mrs. Sotherd, Mrs. R. A. Emmons, Mrs. McLeod and Mrs. Mary N. Cartwright.

The evening session opened at 8 o'clock, and was notable for two events, an address by Mrs. Cleman on "Man Without a Hoe" and a debate, the question being "Resolved, that international expansion by force of arms is contrary to the principles of righteous government." The affirmative was argued by Miss Sarah M. Severance and the negative by Dr. A. C. Avery and Mrs. G. M. Kimball.

FLORENCE CAMPBELL CONFESSES.

Sent the Poisoned Fruit to Prevent  
Divorce Case.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The mystery of the sending of a basket of poisoned glazed fruit to Miss Florence Campbell of No. 610 Ellis street has been solved by Chief of Police Lees, and the result shows that there was no attempt made to take life, and that no one was even made ill by the poisoned fruit. It appears that Miss Campbell sent the poison to herself in furtherance of a plot by which she hoped to keep her name from figuring as respondent in a divorce suit.

According to the confession which has been made by Miss Campbell, the basket of glazed fruit was sent on July 29, to the Ellis street, where Miss Campbell had been living, to John R. Rathbone. It was claimed at first that Miss Campbell and Mrs. Elsie Scheff had been made ill by eating the fruit. The police learned of the case, and an investigation was made by Chief Lees, and after having Miss Campbell identified as a recent purchaser of arsenic connected her with the basket and the purchase of the glazed fruit.

Confronted with these discoveries, Miss Campbell confessed her plot. The results of the investigation were laid before the District Attorney, who stated that the California law did not cover the case. There will, consequently, be no prosecution, and there will be no police interference with Miss Campbell's announced plan of return to her old home in West Virginia.

BLACKSMITH KELLY'S SHOT.

Fugitive from Preston Reform  
School Killed—May Be Murder.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, July 28.—The story of what appears to have been a murder came from Sheldon to the Bee office this afternoon. A couple of boys escaped from the Preston School of Industry a few days ago. One of them, named Joseph Morgan, 17 years old, was tracked to the vicinity of Sheldon, four miles from Elk Grove, by T. F. Phillips, one of the officers of the school. Phillips and another man from the school, whose name could not be obtained, started out to round up the escapees. They were accompanied by James Kelly, a former blacksmith of Sheldon. Kelly carried a rifle.

The party went out into the fields and were rewarded by seeing young Morgan running across a hillside. As to what talk then passed between Phillips, the other man and Kelly there may be some doubt. But there appears to be no doubt that Kelly raised the rifle, aimed at the boy, and

fired. The boy dropped dead in the hay field. Kelly declares that he was ordered by the school authorities to shoot, and that he tried to fire over the boy's head. On the other hand, it is claimed the officers did not authorize Kelly to shoot.

Morgan was a mere lad of 17 years and had been sent from San Francisco. Nothing is known as to his parentage.

NEW GLACIERS FOUND.

Important Discoveries in Alaska by  
New York Scientists.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.) July 28.—The party of scientists who went to Alaska a month ago as guests of E. H. Harriman of New York, are meeting with unqualified success. They made several important discoveries. Among these is an immense bay extending inland over twenty miles. At the upper end of the bay they have discovered a great glacier inferior only to Muir Glacier in size. This bay was named Unknown Bay.

Four other new glaciers which have never before been seen by white men were found at the head of Disenchantment Bay. In Icy Bay, opposite Carroll's glacier, an immense glacier three-quarters of a mile in width was discovered, and named Harriman glacier. In the bay where the Grand Pacific glacier is located observations were taken which show that its ice wall has receded three miles since Muir and Reed visited the locality and established their survey twenty years ago.

These details were brought by local members of the party who left the steamer Elder at Kodiak.

ALMONDS AND PEARS.

Davisville Orchardists Sell Their  
Nuts—Bartlett in London.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SUISUN, July 28.—Orchardists in the vicinity of Davisville met some time ago and decided to offer the entire almond crop to the highest bidder. This week the crop was sold, the prices being as follows: Nonpareil, 10¢ cents a pound; I.X.L., 9¢ cents; Plus Ultra, 9¢ cents; Drakes, 7¢ cents; Languedoc, 6¢ cents. The crop controlled by the association was 300 tons.

The Earl Fruit Company's agent here received information to the effect that ships shipped from California are realizing good prices in London, Eng. Three shipments of Bartlett pears will be shipped this week to the British metropolis.

SAN DIEGO WINS.

Riverside County Must Turn Over  
the Espee's Back Taxes.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The Supreme Court rendered a decision today in favor of San Diego county vs. Riverside county.

In 1893 Riverside county was formed.

Before 1893, 158 miles of Southern Pacific Railroad ran through the county, and the railroad did not pay its back taxes until after the new county was formed. The San Diego people contend that the money should have been paid to them, as there was no Riverside county with the taxes due. The Supreme Court is of the same opinion, and the Riverside will have to pay back \$769, which it took in 1893 in taxes payable to San Diego, payable in 1888.

GENTRY GOES BACK.

He Must Be Good or the Sheriff Will  
Kill Him.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

REDDING, July 28.—Paul F. Blackington of Socorro, N. M., started back today with Ernest Gentry, who is wanted at Alamo Gordo for stealing \$6000 in government script. The penalty for robbery in New Mexico is death by hanging.

The Sheriff considers Gentry a desperado, and to prevent his escape Blackington had his prisoner handcuffed and feet shackled. The New Mexico Sheriff has killed several men, and he says he will kill another if Gentry made the slightest attempt to get away.

REPORTER DROWNED.

Frank P. Sweeney's Boat Upsets in  
the Sacramento.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

REDDING, July 28.—Frank P. Sweeney, a reporter on the Morning Searchlight, was drowned in the Sacramento River this afternoon. Sweeney, who was 21 years old, had gone down the river three miles below Redding, where a gold-dredger which was being moved, had stranded on a sandbar.

The river at this point is seventy-five yards wide, and the current is very swift. While being rowed out to the dredger, Sweeney's boat capsized, and he was swept away by the current and drowned.

THE INDIAN KID.

Apparently Insane Man Madly Wor-  
ships Blanche Bates.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Albert Ballinger, who is in the Receiving Hospital awaiting examination as to his sanity, is under confinement because of his wild wooing of Blanche Bates, the San Francisco actress now playing in a local theater. He has been writing her tons of letters, throwing massive bouquets at her from front seats, and has lately become violent at sight of the actress. Ballinger calls himself "The Indian Kid." He is 30 years of age and is said to have a wife and family.

Secretary Wilson at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, July 28.—The Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture arrived in Sacramento at 3 o'clock this afternoon on a special train, and left thirty minutes later for San Francisco. He was met at the depot by a committee of citizens and driven through the Capitol grounds. The Secretary states that he is visiting the West to familiarize himself with agricultural conditions.

Infantricida Case Closing.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Mrs. Minnie Adams, charged with the murder of her infant son, John Richard Gray, will know her fate tomorrow. Argument in the case was concluded this afternoon, and tomorrow morning Judge Taylor will charge the jury. It will then retire to deliberate on a verdict, which it is thought, will be decided before noon tomorrow.

Took Carbolic Acid.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Mrs. John H. Jones, aged 24 years, wife of a prominent Cuban, committed suicide at her home in Macarthur street, night about two ounces of carbolic acid. About a week ago she had home trouble with her husband, which she brooded over, until it is alleged, it unbalanced her mind.

Baby Sucked Fly Poison.

PLEASANTON, July 28.—There is grief in the home of Andrew Olsen of Pleasanton. Mrs. Olsen, the mother of Mrs. Olsen secured a poisonous preparation, commonly used to kill the pests. Their fourteen-months-old daughter dragged the cloth from the table, upsetting the plate of fly poison. The child got her fingers into

the drug, and afterward placed them in her mouth. Shortly afterward the symptoms of poisoning appeared. At first the parents could not think what the trouble was. Everything possible was done to alleviate the sufferings of the infant, but without success. Death occurred at midnight.

The boy dropped dead in the hay field. Kelly declares that he was ordered by the school authorities to shoot, and that he tried to fire over the boy's head. On the other hand, it is claimed the officers did not authorize Kelly to shoot.

Morgan was a mere lad of 17 years and had been sent from San Francisco. Nothing is known as to his parentage.

NEW GLACIERS FOUND.

Important Discoveries in Alaska by  
New York Scientists.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.) July 28.—The party of scientists who went to Alaska a month ago as guests of E. H. Harriman of New York, are meeting with unqualified success. They made several important discoveries. Among these is an immense bay extending inland over twenty miles. At the upper end of the bay they have discovered a great glacier inferior only to Muir Glacier in size. This bay was named Unknown Bay.

Morgan was a mere lad of 17 years and had been sent from San Francisco. Nothing is known as to his parentage.

NEW GLACIERS FOUND.

Important Discoveries in Alaska by  
New York Scientists.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.) July 28.—The party of scientists who went to Alaska a month ago as guests of E. H. Harriman of New York, are meeting with unqualified success. They made several important discoveries. Among these is an immense bay extending inland over twenty miles. At the upper end of the bay they have discovered a great glacier inferior only to Muir Glacier in size. This bay was named Unknown Bay.

Morgan was a mere lad of 17 years and had been sent from San Francisco. Nothing is known as to his parentage.

NEW GLACIERS FOUND.

Important Discoveries in Alaska by  
New York Scientists.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.) July 28.—The party of scientists who went to Alaska a month ago as guests of E. H. Harriman of New York, are meeting with unqualified success. They made several important discoveries. Among these is an immense bay extending inland over twenty miles. At the upper end of the bay they have discovered a great glacier inferior only to Muir Glacier in size. This bay was named Unknown Bay.

Morgan was a mere lad of 17 years and had been sent from San Francisco. Nothing is known as to his parentage.

NEW GLACIERS FOUND.

Important Discoveries in Alaska by  
New York Scientists.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.) July 28.—The party of scientists who went to Alaska a month ago as guests of E. H. Harriman of New York, are meeting with unqualified success. They made several important discoveries. Among these is an immense bay extending inland over twenty miles. At the upper end of the bay they have discovered a great glacier inferior only to Muir Glacier in size. This bay was named Unknown Bay.

Morgan was a mere lad of 17 years and had been sent from San Francisco. Nothing is known as to his parentage.

NEW GLACIERS FOUND.

Important Discoveries in Alaska by  
New York Scientists.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.) July 28.—The party of scientists who went to Alaska a month ago as guests of E. H. Harriman of New York, are meeting with unqualified success. They made several important discoveries. Among these is an immense bay extending inland over twenty miles. At the upper end of the bay they have discovered a great glacier inferior only to Muir Glacier in size. This bay was named Unknown Bay.

Morgan was a mere lad of 17 years and had been sent from San Francisco. Nothing is known as to his parentage.

NEW GLACIERS FOUND.

Important Discoveries in Alaska by  
New York Scientists.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.) July 28.—The party of scientists who went to Alaska a month ago as guests of E. H. Harriman of New York, are meeting with unqualified success. They made several important discoveries. Among these is an immense bay extending inland over twenty miles. At the upper end of the bay they have discovered a great glacier inferior only to Muir Glacier in size. This bay was named Unknown Bay.

Morgan was a mere lad of 17 years and had been sent from San Francisco. Nothing is known as to his parentage.

NEW GLACIERS FOUND.

Important Discoveries in Alaska by  
New York Scientists.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.) July 28.—The party of scientists who went to Alaska a month ago as guests of E. H. Harriman of New York, are meeting with unqualified success. They made several important discoveries. Among these is an immense bay extending inland over twenty miles. At the upper end of the bay they have discovered a great glacier inferior only to Muir Glacier in size. This bay was named Unknown Bay.

Morgan was a mere lad of 17 years and had been sent from San Francisco. Nothing is known as to his parentage.

NEW GLACIERS FOUND.

Important Discoveries in Alaska by  
New York Scientists.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.) July 28.—The party of scientists who went to Alaska a month ago as guests of E. H. Harriman of New York, are meeting with unqualified success. They made several important discoveries. Among these is an immense bay extending inland over twenty miles. At the upper end of the bay they have discovered a great glacier inferior only to Muir Glacier in size. This bay was named Unknown Bay.

Morgan was a mere lad of 17 years and had been sent from San Francisco. Nothing is known as to his parentage.

NEW GLACIERS FOUND.

Important Discoveries in Alaska by  
New York Scientists.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.) July 28.—The party of scientists who went to Alaska a month ago as guests of E. H. Harriman of New York, are meeting with unqualified success. They made several important discoveries. Among these is an immense bay extending inland over twenty miles. At the upper end of the bay they have discovered a great glacier inferior only to Muir Glacier in size. This bay was named Unknown Bay.

Morgan was a mere lad of 17 years and had been sent from San Francisco. Nothing is known as to his parentage.

NEW GLACIERS FOUND.

Important Discoveries in Alaska by  
New York Scientists.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.) July 28.—

(SPORTING RECORD)  
DEMPSY A MASCO.

HE WINS FOR HIS CREW A FOUR-OARED RACE.

It Was Canada Against America, and the Plucky Stroke of the Pennsylvania Barge Club Did the Business.

Exciting Two-mile Pull of the Intermediate Eighties Went for Nothing Owing to Vespers Getting Tangled Up.

American Team Playing Cricket in Manitoba-Sussex vs. Australia. Americans at Oxford-Bath and Race Results.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

BOSTON, July 28.—With one exception, the first day's races in the big regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, held on the Charles River, proved interesting and exciting, the senior four-oared race, which was won by Pennsylvania, easily leading in respect to close finishes. The first heats in both the intermediate sculls and the association senior singles was not far behind in the way of furnishing excitement, O'Keefe of Springfield winning the former and John Rumohr of Rat Portage, Ont., taking the latter.

If the two-mile pull of the intermediate eights had been allowed as a race that, too, would have to be recorded as a contest full of excitement, but unfortunately one of the crews, the Vespers of Philadelphia, met with an accident, and the other three, refusing to heed the referee's whistle, kept on to a grand finish, with the New York Athletic Club in the lead. The referee, however, decided it no race, and the event will be pulled off tomorrow. Better water sculling and racing could scarcely have been desired, and a crowd of 8000 on the river bank enjoyed all three immensely.

The great senior four-oared shell race was easily the feature of the afternoon. Three crews were entered for Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Barge Club of Philadelphia, the Brockville Rowing Club of Brockville, Ont., and the Western Rowing Club of St. Louis, while the latter crew was almost left behind from the very start of the other two. Pennsylvania and Brockville were very evenly matched, but the former had a start which seemed that practically won them the race.

The Canadians had the best of the start, and with a perfect finish stroke and an easy swing seemed to have little difficulty in maintaining a lead to the finish. Pennsylvania, however, was not a lousy boating crew, and the mark was reached, and would have undoubtedly been the same distance off if they had not made a bad mess at the turn. Brockville's crew, however, swung their boat round in quick time, and were four strokes to the good when the two crews were away for home. It was here that Dempsey, the first into his crew that at the end gave them the flag. He dug and tore water until it boiled behind the frail shell, and at the mile had driven his craft until it lapped the Brockville shell.

The party lunched at Hertford College. In the afternoon, the American visitors were taken to the cricket grounds, where they were entertained at tea in the pavilion, returning to London in the evening.

Thee who got better as the race progressed, and finally won from Tommy Britton and Crescens.

A peculiar state of affairs existed with the 2:14 pace. The Maid was the favorite but Will Tranty was placed most against the field. The favorite in the opening betting finally won the race.

Bessie K. was the hot favorite in the 2:21 trot, but Dainty Daffo was the winner.

The crowd which attended the races was not as large as it had been on the days previous. However, about 7000 persons were in the grand stand when the bell called the 2:04 pacers out. The threatened rain did not materialize, and the day was an ideal one with the track fast, although a trifle dusty. Results.

The 2:04 class, pacing, purse \$2000, best three in five heats: Searchlight won second, third and fourth heats; time 2:03½, 2:06½, 2:04. Anaconda won the first heat 2:04½, and was second. Frank Bogash third.

The 2:10 class, trotting, purse \$3000, best three in five heats: Ellipse won fourth, fifth and sixth heats; time 2:08½, 2:10½, 2:12. Tommy Britton won first and second heats and was second; time 2:10, 2:12½. Crescens won third heat in 2:10, and was third. Pilatus, Battin, Belle J., Caracella, Gayton, Monty and Oakland Baron also started.

The 2:14 class, pacing, purse \$1200, best two in three heats: The Maid won second and third heats; time 2:06½, 2:08½. Will Tranty won first heat in 2:06½, and was second; Honata, Crescens, and Vespers. Newa, Patchen, Lavene, Daisey, Montreal, Bay Leaf, Lilly of the Valley, Walnut Lad, Scapgoat, Burr Patchen and Lady Herod also started.

The 2:21 class, trotting, purse \$1200, best two in three heats: The Maid won second and third heats; time 2:06½, 2:08½. Will Tranty won first heat in 2:06½, and was second; Honata, Crescens, and Vespers. Newa, Patchen, Lavene, Daisey, Montreal, Bay Leaf, Lilly of the Valley, Walnut Lad, Scapgoat, Burr Patchen and Lady Herod also started.

The 2:21 class, trotting, purse \$1200, best two in three heats: Dainty Daffo won straight heats; time 2:13½, 2:13½. Bessie K. second, Esparto third. Anita S., William C. K., and Thorny also started.

AMERICANS AT OXFORD.

Bursar Jackson of Hertford College Took Them Around.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

LONDON, July 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The members of the Harvard-Yale athletic team, which took part in the contests with the Oxford-Cambridge team at the Queen's Club Saturday last, visited Oxford University today on invitation of C. N. Jackson, bursar of Hertford College, and manager of the Oxford-Cambridge team. Jackson met the Americans at the station and drove them to several of the colleges, including Magdalen, Christ Church, St. John's and Wadham. The party lunched at Hertford College.

In the afternoon, the American visitors were taken to the cricket grounds, where they were entertained at tea in the pavilion, returning to London in the evening.

IN FORBES'S STOMACH.

Billy Rotchford Lands Where the Referee Says He Oughtn't.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

CHICAGO, July 28.—The repetition of the foul blow that lost for Billy Rotchford his fight with Pedlar Palmer in England a few months ago, lost for him again tonight in the first round of boxing contest with Harry Forbes of Chicago. The blow caught Forbes in the stomach, just above the groin, knocking him flat on his back. He did not regain consciousness for nearly an hour.

Both men started out at a fast pace. Forbes having a shade the best of it until the accidental blow was struck.

CRICKET IN MANITOBA.

Americans Make More Than Canadians in First Inning.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WINNIPEG (Man.) July 28.—In the northwestern cricket match, Canada vs. the United States, Canada was first to bat, and was all out for 57. The United States team in its inning made 74. Canada made 49 in the second, for the loss of two wickets, when time was called. Play starts again tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

Meggett, 21, and Sanders, 11, were the only Canadians to reach double figure in the first innings. Robinson of St. Louis was out for 23 and Kelley of Chicago scored 10.

PLEASED THE CROWD.

Fast and Furious Fight Between Gans and McFadden.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, July 28.—George McFadden of New York and Joe Gans of Baltimore fought twenty-five rounds at a killing pace at the Broadway Athletic Club tonight, which referee John White called a draw. A majority of the 5000 persons who packed the auditorium of the club were of the opinion that the colored lad from the southern city had made the better showing, but the contest had been so fast and interesting that cheers alone greeted the club and the decision.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

Boston Wins from Louisville in the Last Innings.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

LOUISVILLE (Ky.) July 28.—The Boston game was 1800. Score: 7-1. Second heat won by James O'Keefe, Atlantic Boat Club, Young Men's Gymnastic Rowing Club. Time 10:31. Second heat won by James O'Keefe, Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto; time 10:32.

Intermediate single sculls—First heat won by John Rumohr, Rat Portage Rowing Club. Rat Portage, Ont.; time 10:18½. Second heat won by C. S. Tilts, Young Men's Gymnastic Rowing Club. Time 10:12.

Senior four-oared shell—Finals won by Pennsylvania Barge Club, H. Monaghan bow, John O. Exley, Ed Mars, J. F. Dempsey strokes; time 8:48½.

Senior double sculls—Finals won by Massachusetts Boat Club, Charles A. Lewis bow, Edward Hanlon Teneycke stroke; time 9:19½.

SEARCHLIGHT'S FAST MILE.

New Record at Cleveland by the California Favorite.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

CLEVELAND, July 28.—Searchlight, in addition to winning the 2:04 pace from Anaconda and Frank Bogash, placed a new mark today for the Glenville track, 2:03½. It was the fastest mile that has ever been made in harness on the Cleveland track. The great son of Dark Night did it in one of the warmest heats that has been seen in many a day.

Another mark was fixed by The Maid, which in the second heat of the 2:14 pace she went the mile in 2:04½, breaking the record of 2:07½ for four-year-old pacing mares in races, made by Much Better at San Jose, last August.

The track record at Glenville was 2:04, held by the Agan.

The fourth day of the races presented the best programme so far this week, the star attraction being the fast, racing race. It proved to be in every way as interesting as it was advertised to be. With the horses in good condition, they made good time, and Searchlight had won the race, of the bookies' endwise, winning the race he had scheduled for Anaconda. Crescens as the disappointment in the 2:10 trot, for after winning one heat, he was hardly heard of except in a wonderful drive in the last heat. The race went to El-

a double-header. The attendance was 3300. Score: First game Pittsburgh, 1; hits, 7; errors, 1.

Second game: Washington, 4; hits, 9; errors, 2.

Batteries—Leever and Schriver; Dinen and Kittridge.

Second game: Pittsburgh, 6; hits, 9; errors, 4.

Washington, 5; hits 11; errors, 5.

Batteries—Cheesbro and Bowerman; Weyling, Carsey and Duncan.

Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt.

AMERICAN CHALLENGER WON.

The Constance Defeats the Canadian Yacht Glencairn III.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

DORVAL (Quebec) July 28.—The Glencairn III, the Canadian defender, and the Constance, the American challenger, started today in a series of races for the Seawanhaka cup. The course was two miles to windward and return, three, or twelve miles in all.

The Constance turned the windward bend on the second round at 3:00½ o'clock. Glencairn III at 3:00½-15 seconds.

The Constance turned the home buoy on the second round at 3:28, and the Glencairn III at 3:28-45 o'clock. The Constance won the race, finishing at 4:13 o'clock, two minutes ahead of the Glencairn III.

JAMAICA STAKES.

Maher Sends Bred Sweet in a Winner Over Isidor.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, July 28.—The chief event on the card for today's races at Brighton Beach was the Jamaica stakes at seven furlongs, in which there were four entries, but King Barleycorn was scratched and Briar Sweet was the favorite. Peep of Day was also heavily backed, Isidor being the outsider. The start was made promptly, and in spite of his impost, Isidor cut out the running, carrying the others at a merry clip around the lower turn and through the back stretch.

As they rounded the upper turn Maher sent Briar Sweet along, and when straightened out for home the mare was in front and won out by a length from Isidor.

As they rounded the upper turn Maher sent Briar Sweet along, and when straightened out for home the mare was in front and won out by a length from Isidor.

Five furlongs: Len, Chandler won, Lady Uncas second, Libe third; time 1:01-3.

Six furlongs, selling: Peace won, Abus second, Galathie third; time 1:14-5.

Mile: Exit won, Wait Not second, King Queen third; time 1:12.

Jamaica stakes, seven furlongs: Briar Sweet, won, Isidor second, Peep o' Day third; time 1:27-1.

Six furlongs, selling: Peace won, Abus second, Galathie third; time 1:14-5.

Mile: St. Clair won, Lackland second, Klondike third; time 1:41-1.

ESTERHAZY A "DAISY."

AFTER ALL HIS TALK HE SAYS HE WILL NOT SPEAK.

Refuses to Attend the Court-martial of Dreyfus Though Given Safe-conduct—Palmer Puts Marchand on a Plane With Washington.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

PARIS, July 28.—[Exclusive.]

There is one point upon which the Dreyfusists and anti-Dreyfusists are in perfect accord. That is the importance of Maj. Esterhazy's appearance as a witness at the trial of Dreyfus in Rennes. Disgust is there general at the news that Esterhazy refuses to attend, notwithstanding his safe conduct has been given him by the government, which guarantees him against arrest until after the trial.

The Minister gives a declaration made by Esterhazy to its correspondent to the effect that it is not for him to speak, but for the generals whom he has openly accused to justify their acts. He is curious to see whether they will do this at Rennes. But at any rate he is not going to be present at the trial of his victim, Capt. Dreyfus.

Gaston Mery, one of the editors of the Libre Parole, publishes an interview he has had with a palmy, Mme. de Thebes, who has examined the hand of Marchand, the "hero of Fashoda," as he is styled here. Mery asked the chelomancier whether it was the hand of a Napoleon or of a Boulanger. She replied: "Neither the one nor the other. He has firmness of character, spirit, resolution, which Boulanger lacked. He will never be turned from his path by women, nor will he ever seek vain glory. On the other hand, he is not a man of vast thoughts, like Napoleon."

The interesting part to Americans of Mme. Thebes' summing up is that she classes Marchand on the same plane as Washington. Marchand should be prodded, but spiritualists may be able to tell the public what the father of his country thinks about it.

DREYFUS SOLVES PROBLEMS.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

PARIS, July 28.—[Exclusive.]

There is one point upon which the Dreyfusists and anti-Dreyfusists are in perfect accord. That is the importance of Maj. Esterhazy's appearance as a witness at the trial of Dreyfus in Rennes. Disgust is there general at the news that Esterhazy refuses to attend, notwithstanding his safe conduct has been given him by the government, which guarantees him against arrest until after the trial.

The Minister gives a declaration made by Esterhazy to its correspondent to the effect that it is not for him to speak, but for the generals whom he has openly accused to justify their acts. He is curious to see whether they will do this at Rennes. But at any rate he is not going to be present at the trial of his victim, Capt. Dreyfus.

Gaston Mery, one of the editors of the Libre Parole, publishes an interview he has had with a palmy, Mme. de Thebes, who has examined the hand of Marchand, the "hero of Fashoda," as he is styled here. Mery asked the chelomancier whether it was the hand of a Napoleon or of a Boulanger. She replied: "Neither the one nor the other. He has firmness of character, spirit, resolution, which Boulanger lacked. He will never be turned from his path by women, nor will he ever seek vain glory. On the other hand, he is not a man of vast thoughts, like Napoleon."

The interesting part to Americans of Mme. Thebes' summing up is that she classes Marchand on the same plane as Washington. Marchand should be prodded, but spiritualists may be able to tell the public what the father of his country thinks about it.

DREYFUS SOLVES PROBLEMS.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

PARIS, July 28.—[Exclusive.]

There is one point upon which the Dreyfusists and anti-Dreyfusists are in perfect accord. That is the importance of Maj. Esterhazy's appearance as a witness at the trial of Dreyfus in Rennes. Disgust is there general at the news that Esterhazy refuses to attend, notwithstanding his safe conduct has been given him by the government, which guarantees him against arrest until after the trial.

The Minister gives a declaration made by Esterhazy to its correspondent to the effect that it is not for him to speak, but for the generals whom he has openly accused to justify their acts. He is curious to see whether they will do this at Rennes. But at any rate he is not going to be present at the trial of his victim, Capt. Dreyfus.

Gaston Mery, one of the editors of the Libre Parole, publishes an interview he has had with a palmy, Mme. de Thebes, who has examined the hand of Marchand, the "hero of Fashoda," as he is styled here. Mery asked the chelomancier whether it was the hand of a Napoleon or of a Boulanger. She replied: "Neither the one nor the other. He has firmness of character, spirit, resolution, which Boulanger lacked. He will never be turned from his path by women, nor will he ever seek vain glory. On the other hand, he is not a man of vast thoughts, like Napoleon."

The interesting part to Americans of Mme. Thebes' summing up is that she classes Marchand on the same plane as Washington. Marchand should be prodded, but spiritualists may be able to tell the public what the father of his country thinks about it.

DREYFUS SOLVES PROBLEMS.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

PARIS, July 28.—[Exclusive.]

There is one point upon which the Dreyfusists and anti-Dreyfusists are in perfect accord. That is the importance of Maj. Esterhazy's appearance as a witness at the trial of Dreyfus in Rennes. Disgust is there general at the news that Esterhazy refuses to attend, notwithstanding his safe conduct has been given him by the government, which guarantees him against arrest until after the trial.

The Minister gives a declaration made by Esterhazy to its correspondent to the effect that it is not for him to speak, but for the generals whom he has openly accused to justify their acts. He is curious to see whether they will do this at Rennes. But at any rate he is not going to be present at the trial of his victim, Capt. Dreyfus.

Gaston Mery, one of the editors of the Libre Parole, publishes an interview he has had with a palmy, Mme. de Thebes, who has examined the hand of Marchand, the "hero of Fashoda," as he is styled here. Mery asked the chelomancier whether it was the hand of a Napoleon or of

[ALASKAN BOUNDARY.]  
TUPPER HAS A PLAN.

HOW HE WOULD SETTLE THE PRESENT DISPUTE.

Suggests the Enactment of Laws Which Would Prevent American Miners from Operating in British Columbia.

Railroad to Dawson Over Canadian Territory Suggested as a Means of Removing the Necessity for a Port of Entry.

Senator Mills Expresses Hope for a Settlement on the Basis of Canadian Contentions and Cites Former Similar Disputes.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Herald's correspondent at Ottawa has interviewed Sir Charles Tupper, leader of the opposition to Senator David Mills, Minister of Justice, on the Alaska boundary question. Senator Mills went to Great Britain to show that the Canadian contention was supported not only by American precedents, but by the language of the treaty.

"The settlement of the question in accordance with our contention is a matter of great importance to Canada," he said, "because it gives us easy and inexpensive egress to our own territory, whereas if the United States wins it will be great detriment to us and of little benefit to it. I recall a boundary dispute between the United States and Great Britain in which the American authorities contended that their view ought to prevail because the concession was of great advantage to them, without being serious injury to England."

Sir Charles Tupper said: "The situation is this: In a treaty made between Great Britain and Russia in 1825 the boundary between the Russian possession and the British possession was defined. The United States has come into possession of all the rights of Russia, and it was proposed so many years ago that that boundary should be delineated. Persons were appointed at the request of Great Britain and the United States to explore, survey and report in order that the question might be taken up and settled.

"When Joseph Chamberlain, Lord Salisbury and myself were appointed in 1887 to negotiate with the United States for the settlement of matters affecting Canada we were charged with the settlement of the Alaskan boundary in conjunction with a commission, consisting of Senator Bayard, Judge Putnam and Prof. Angelo. Mr. Bayard took the ground that we had not sufficient information and must get more as to the topography of the country before we could submit it for settlement, so the question was postponed and the discussion went on.

"At that, Canada asks—all that she has ever asked—is that she be allowed to settle the question, just as the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana is being settled today in Paris.

"Canada proposed in the commission the reference to such a board of international experts that the reference should represent the views in the Venezuelan matter to be submitted to Great Britain. The terms proposed by Canada and Great Britain would be submitted and that it would be a committee without any umpire at all, unless an umpire was selected from South America. The United States stipulated that it would not have an arbitration at all unless it was agreed that if the arbitrators found the existing settlement of Skagway and Dyea were to be rejected, the United States should retain the right to settle the question.

"The United States has determined that there shall be no settlement of the question until it ceases to be important by the exhaustion of the gold fields of the Canadian Yukon, and recognizing the differences that lie in the climate and the situation on the part of Great Britain which undoubtedly would be resorted to dealing with any other country than the United States and the consequent difficulty of obtaining a prompt solution by the declaration of the boundary line, I have proposed a new remedy."

"The defense also relies upon a telegram from General Tupper, Tupper's predecessor, which was sent after Linnaeus had been wounded, appealing to the nation to say if the troops at Santiago had not maintained the honor of the army intact, and adding: 'It is necessary that a sacrifice be made and that some compensation be made for the events foreseen and foretold in my dispatches. I offer myself in loyalty for the good of my country, no matter what the outcome. I will assume the responsibility of signing the surrender.'

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OPINION.

Three Cases Involving Important Franchises and Concessions.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Attorney-General has rendered opinions in three cases involving questions of franchises and concessions in Porto Rico. In the case of Vicente and José Riera, the Attorney-General holds that they have no right to confirm the concession to build a tramway from Porta to Port Ponce, and that the Secretary of War has no right to confirm such concession. The Attorney-General also holds adversely on the application of Ramon Valdez y Cobian for a concession of the right to use the water power of the river Plata in Porto Rico.

In the case of F. W. Weeks for permission to construct a wharf or pier at Ponce, the Attorney-General holds that to grant the petition is beyond the power of the Secretary of War.

PORTO RICO'S FORESTS.

They Were Once Plentiful, but Have Disappeared.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Agricultural Department will soon issue in bulletins a series of notes recently made on the forests of Porto Rico by Robert T. Hill of the Geological Survey. Hill says that comparatively little of the original forest of the island remains. He estimates the remnant not to exceed ten square miles, and says the remnants of original forests are plentiful.

Hill suggests that one of the principal problems for the United States is to reforest the island. This, he thinks, will be comparatively easy. The soil and climate are well adapted to tree growth, and certainly will be speedily restored. For the present, however, there is not sufficient timber to supply the needs of the island, even for fuel. Incidentally, Mr. Hill gives much information concerning the coffee, sugar and tobacco plantations. He says there are on an average 7.4 farms to the square mile in the island, which accounts for the denudation of the island.

"Then you stand for friendship toward the United States?"

"I do if you will let me. As leader of the opposition when the commission to settle all the disputes between the two countries was appointed, I grounded my arms and stopped all agitation in order to promote, so far as the Conservative party could, the settlement of all these



## From Plantation to Cup.

Newmark's Hawaiian Blend Coffee is as carefully watched as a hen watches her chickens.

It's assorted, cleaned, graded and re-cleaned. Every imperfect berry is thrown aside. It is then carefully roasted by experts, blended for the cup and packed in the handsome one-pound boxes for you.

It is this great care in handling that produces the perfect drink—a drink for its gentle stimulating qualities and delicious aroma that cannot be duplicated the world over.

## Newmark's Hawaiian Blend Coffee is never sold in bulk.

Imported, roasted and packed by Newmark Bros., Los Angeles

questions. On this matter Canada stands together as one man. It is not a question of "we" or "they." "And what is the Canadian sentiment toward the United States?" "I am able to say this, that while previous to the outbreak of the Spanish-American war there was an unfriendly feeling in the United States toward Great Britain and Canada, this has always been the case now, the most friendly feeling on the part of Great Britain, as well as Canada, towards the United States, and a desire to have the two countries so close geographically, placed commercially, politically and socially on the most cordial footing. That was shown by the treaty of 1871, when Sir John McDonald was one of the signers. Commissioners appointed at the request of Great Britain and the United States to explore, survey and report in order that the question might be taken up and settled.

"When Joseph Chamberlain, Lord Salisbury and myself were appointed in 1887 to negotiate with the United States for the settlement of matters affecting Canada we were charged with the settlement of the Alaskan boundary in conjunction with a commission, consisting of Senator Bayard, Judge Putnam and Prof. Angelo. Mr. Bayard took the ground that we had not sufficient information and must get more as to the topography of the country before we could submit it for settlement, so the question was postponed and the discussion went on.

"At that, Canada asks—all that she has ever asked—is that she be allowed to settle the question, just as the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana is being settled today in Paris.

"Canada proposed in the commission the reference to such a board of international experts that the reference should represent the views in the Venezuelan matter to be submitted to Great Britain. The terms proposed by Canada and Great Britain would be submitted and that it would be a committee without any umpire at all, unless an umpire was selected from South America. The United States stipulated that it would not have an arbitration at all unless it was agreed that if the arbitrators found the existing settlement of Skagway and Dyea were to be rejected, the United States should retain the right to settle the question.

"The defense also relies upon a telegram from General Tupper, Tupper's predecessor, which was sent after Linnaeus had been wounded, appealing to the nation to say if the troops at Santiago had not maintained the honor of the army intact, and adding: 'It is necessary that a sacrifice be made and that some compensation be made for the events foreseen and foretold in my dispatches. I offer myself in loyalty for the good of my country, no matter what the outcome. I will assume the responsibility of signing the surrender.'

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OPINION.

Three Cases Involving Important Franchises and Concessions.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Attorney-General has rendered opinions in three cases involving questions of franchises and concessions in Porto Rico. In the case of Vicente and José Riera, the Attorney-General holds that they have no right to confirm the concession to build a tramway from Porta to Port Ponce, and that the Secretary of War has no right to confirm such concession. The Attorney-General also holds adversely on the application of Ramon Valdez y Cobian for a concession of the right to use the water power of the river Plata in Porto Rico.

In the case of F. W. Weeks for permission to construct a wharf or pier at Ponce, the Attorney-General holds that to grant the petition is beyond the power of the Secretary of War.

PORTO RICO'S FORESTS.

They Were Once Plentiful, but Have Disappeared.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Agricultural Department will soon issue in bulletins a series of notes recently made on the forests of Porto Rico by Robert T. Hill of the Geological Survey. Hill says that comparatively little of the original forest of the island remains. He estimates the remnant not to exceed ten square miles, and says the remnants of original forests are plentiful.

Hill suggests that one of the principal problems for the United States is to reforest the island. This, he thinks, will be comparatively easy. The soil and climate are well adapted to tree growth, and certainly will be speedily restored. For the present, however, there is not sufficient timber to supply the needs of the island, even for fuel. Incidentally, Mr. Hill gives much information concerning the coffee, sugar and tobacco plantations. He says there are on an average 7.4 farms to the square mile in the island, which accounts for the denudation of the island.

SICKNESS AND DEATH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Surgeon-General Sternberg has received the fol-

## THE BUSY STORE

## THE BUSY STORE

## THE BUSY STORE

## THE BUSY STORE

## Can You Resist These Bargains?

They're Imperative, Powerful, Vigorous Saturday Specials.

Blea. Muslin  
Yard wide, soft, free from  
dressing, just like Fruit of the  
Loom; Saturday, instead of  
8½¢, yd.2-yd. wide Sheeting  
Short lengths, 2 to 6 yards  
each, bleached or un-  
bleached and worth 15¢  
from the bolt; Saturday but,  
yd.Box Stationery  
Our 25¢ line of fine Baro-  
nial Wedding Stationery,  
plain or ruled, cream,  
white or blue.Oil Stoves  
One-burner, the "bright-  
est and best," on special  
offer Saturday for  
2-burner ones,  
Saturday atFine Linen Hdks  
Unlaunched and hem-  
stitched, full sizes and of  
fine quality, 20 dozen of  
our 6½¢ ones;  
Saturday atSugar  
Best cane, white granulated,  
on orders, 19 lbs. \$1.00  
forRoyal Baking Pow-  
der—1b. cans. 39¢Arbuckle's Coffee  
Per lb. 11¢  
Per lb. 2½¢Lenox Soap  
Per bar. 2½¢Best Oregon Flour  
50-lb sack. \$1.25 grade.Butter  
2-lb. rolls. 45¢Cheese  
per lb. 11½¢Cooper's Olive Oil  
quarts. 95¢Mason's Fruit Jars  
Quarts. 52¢Choice Rice  
Per pound. 4¢SUGAR  
Best cane, white granulated,  
on orders, 19 lbs. \$1.00  
forRoyal Baking Pow-  
der—1b. cans. 39¢Arbuckle's Coffee  
Per lb. 11¢  
Per lb. 2½¢Lenox Soap  
Per bar. 2½¢Best Oregon Flour  
50-lb sack. \$1.25 grade.Butter  
2-lb. rolls. 45¢Cheese  
per lb. 11½¢Cooper's Olive Oil  
quarts. 95¢Mason's Fruit Jars  
Quarts. 52¢Choice Rice  
Per pound. 4¢SUGAR  
Best cane, white granulated,  
on orders, 19 lbs. \$1.00  
forRoyal Baking Pow-  
der—1b. cans. 39¢Arbuckle's Coffee  
Per lb. 11¢  
Per lb. 2½¢Lenox Soap  
Per bar. 2½¢Best Oregon Flour  
50-lb sack. \$1.25 grade.Butter  
2-lb. rolls. 45¢Cheese  
per lb. 11½¢Cooper's Olive Oil  
quarts. 95¢Mason's Fruit Jars  
Quarts. 52¢Choice Rice  
Per pound. 4¢SUGAR  
Best cane, white granulated,  
on orders, 19 lbs. \$1.00  
forRoyal Baking Pow-  
der—1b. cans. 39¢Arbuckle's Coffee  
Per lb. 11¢  
Per lb. 2½¢Lenox Soap  
Per bar. 2½¢Best Oregon Flour  
50-lb sack. \$1.25 grade.Butter  
2-lb. rolls. 45¢Cheese  
per lb. 11½¢Cooper's Olive Oil  
quarts. 95¢Mason's Fruit Jars  
Quarts. 52¢Choice Rice  
Per pound. 4¢SUGAR  
Best cane, white granulated,  
on orders, 19 lbs. \$1.00  
forRoyal Baking Pow-  
der—1b. cans. 39¢Arbuckle's Coffee  
Per lb. 11¢  
Per lb. 2½¢Lenox Soap  
Per bar. 2½¢Best Oregon Flour  
50-lb sack. \$1.25 grade.Butter  
2-lb. rolls. 45¢Cheese  
per lb. 11½¢Cooper's Olive Oil  
quarts. 95¢Mason's Fruit Jars  
Quarts. 52¢Choice Rice  
Per pound. 4¢SUGAR  
Best cane, white granulated,  
on orders, 19 lbs. \$1.00  
forRoyal Baking Pow-  
der—1b. cans. 39¢Arbuckle's Coffee  
Per lb. 11¢  
Per lb. 2½¢Lenox Soap  
Per bar. 2½¢Best Oregon Flour  
50-lb sack. \$1.25 grade.Butter  
2-lb. rolls. 45¢Cheese  
per lb. 11½¢Cooper's Olive Oil  
quarts. 95¢Mason's Fruit Jars  
Quarts. 52¢Choice Rice  
Per pound. 4¢SUGAR  
Best cane, white granulated,  
on orders, 19 lbs. \$1.00  
forRoyal Baking Pow-  
der—1b. cans. 39¢Arbuckle's Coffee  
Per lb. 11¢  
Per lb. 2½¢Lenox Soap  
Per bar. 2½¢Best Oregon Flour  
50-lb sack. \$1.25 grade.Butter  
2-lb. rolls. 45¢Cheese  
per lb. 11½¢Cooper's Olive Oil  
quarts. 95¢Mason's Fruit Jars  
Quarts.

## NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents.

E. D. Owen's Drug Store, Belmont Avenue and Temple street.

Mayo Heights Drug Store, 1852 East First street.

William H. Harmon, Ph. G., 703 Pasadena ave., junction Daly st.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Knell, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenue.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 50 cents "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

## Liners

## SPECIAL NOTICES

BOSTON DRY WORKS, 111 N. Spring St. WORKS, 306 NEW HIGH ST. Gents' suits dry cleaned, \$1.50. Gents' pants dry cleaned, \$1.25. Ladies' blouses dry cleaned, \$1.25. Ladies' skirts dry cleaned, 50c and 75c. Ladies' waist dry cleaned, 50c and 75c. Fancy articles of every description. Dry cleaning, tailoring, establishment in connection for altering and repairing. We guarantee perfect satisfaction.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Garnet Queen Gold Mining Company, will be held at 6:30 P. M. on Friday, August 4, 1899, at 308 Wilcox Bldg., corner of Second and Broadway, at 10 a.m. Friday, August 4, 1899. JOHN H. SIMMS, President.

L. H. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. Clean all your carpets at 20 per yard, will clean and lay at 4¢ per square yard. We guarantee all our work. 33 E. Second, Tel. main 74. Refinement specialty. R. E. BENNETT, Prop.

TEA AND COFFEES RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES. 111 N. Spring St. Largest exclusive tea and coffee house in city. T. B. Henry & Co., direct importers.

ELECTROLYSIS — SUPERFLEX HAIR permanently removed. Lady satisfaction.

WANTED — 5000 BARRELS OR LESS OF crude oil, 15 gravity and better, for lowest cash price, 30 and 60-day delivery. Address V. box 62, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — TO BUY LOTS IN GOOD LOCATION; if you can offer us a real bargain in the location we want, we will buy your lot or lots. 111 N. Spring St. and WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Bldg.

WANTED — 5000 BARRELS OR LESS OF crude oil, 15 gravity and better, for lowest cash price, 30 and 60-day delivery. Address V. box 62, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR BEST CREAMERY ORDER FROM PACIFIC CREAMERY, 344 S. Broadway. Try it. Tel. main 459.

E. G. ROBINSON, 363 S. BROADWAY, is sole agent for the Angelus, only perfect shade for the home. Address V. box 74, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR WINDOW SHADES GO TO THE FACTORY, 222 W. SIXTH. Mattocks, Inglewood. SCREEN DOORS, 75c. WINDOWS, 25c. ADAMS MPG. CO., 142 S. Main. Tel. red 2731.

WANTED — Help, Male. MUMMEL BROS & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

800-302 W. Second st., basement, California Bank Building. Telephone 509.

Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.

Men's Department. Teamster, 4-horse, \$1 etc.; milk wagon driver, \$25 etc.; blacksmith, \$2.50; ranch hand, \$15; cook, \$20; housekeeper, \$15 per week; grocery and fruit salesman, \$65 etc.; miller, \$25 etc.; shoveler, \$1.50; hoe down, \$1.50 etc.; chores boy, \$1 etc.; ditcher, \$1 etc.; stable boy, \$1.50 etc.; stable boy, \$1.50 etc.; and chore, \$1.50 etc.; herd boy, \$10 etc.; general man, \$15 etc.; hay ranch, \$20 etc.; corral maker (hand), \$20 etc.; blacksmith, \$35 etc.; stable boy, \$1.50 etc.; stable boy, \$1.50 etc.; carpenter, \$1.50 etc.; pickler, \$1.50 etc.; men's hotel department.

Houseman, \$15; silver man, \$20; cook, \$15; stable boy, \$1.50 etc.; stable boy, \$1.50 etc.; baker's helper, \$15 etc.; one, \$6; pastries, \$5; second cook, \$25; marker and distributor, \$15 etc.; waiter, \$20; cook, \$10; washman, \$15 etc.; stable boy, \$1.50 etc.; stable boy, \$1.50 etc.; all-round laundryman and wife, \$20; second baker, \$10; cook, country, \$45; one, \$35.

WANTED — HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT. Sick nurse, \$1 day; housegirl, Santa Barbara, \$25 and fare; housekeeper, Arizona, \$25; housekeeper, city and country and beach, \$25 and \$25; young girls, light housework, \$15; waitresses, city and country, \$25 and \$25.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., A GOOD SALESMAN TO SELL A line of dry-goods specialties on commission to the retail and country trade; fine side line, Address MFG. CO., 209 Ionic Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — GOOD CARPENTER TO BUY TO work on easy terms will take \$100 in work. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Bldg.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS MAN FOR general work on gentleman's place, care of his employer, around. Address H. B. SMITH, Yan Huo House, 102 S. Main.

WANTED — BOOK-KEEPER; KNOWLEDGE of hardware preferred; state experience and references. Address V. box 75, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — MORE ADVERTISING DISTRIBUTORS; also tobacco salesmen. D. L. DAVIS INFORMATION CO., Dallas, Tex. 1.

WANTED — GENTLEMAN WITH MANAGING ability for office positions in city and outside. 312 STIMSON BLOCK.

WANTED — A MUSICIAN TO PLAY FLUTE and piccolo. Apply to F. ELSER, bandmaster, South Orange, Cal.

WANTED — CITY CIVIL SOLICITOR, TEAS and sweet family trade. THOS. B. HENRY & CO., 734-736 S. Spring.

WANTED — PHYSICIAN SEEKING ADDRESS for sanatorium work. Address V. box 17, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — A PHYSICIAN FOR INTERNAL MEDICAL HOSPITAL. Address V. box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — A YOUNG BOY TO HELP around the house. 1010 S. OLIVE.

WANTED — MAN TO GROOM HORSE FOR room. 115 S. FLOWER.

WANTED — Help, Female.

WANTED — SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assay-ers. 114 N. MAIN ST.

WANTED — A MIDDLE-AGED LADY WANTING to live in small family; will pay wages. Address "R," Box 16, NEWPORT BEACH, Calif.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY RESPECTABLE girls and women for family positions. MRS. WILHELM, 401 S. Main st., St. Louis.

WANTED — EXPERT STENOTYPIST (Washington operator). Call at 200, ANGELES ST., Saturday morning.

WANTED — WOMAN TO KEEP HOUSE AND care for two children, small pay. Address V. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED LADY: ONE who likes to meet the public. Call 221, FOURTH ST.

WANTED — A GOOD EXPERIENCED DE-licacy cook. Apply at 318 E. FIFTH ST.

WANTED — POSITION BY COMPETENT girl to cook and do general housework; city or beach; good housekeeper. 321 S. OLIVE.

WANTED — SITUATION BY SWEDISH GIRL for general housework. wages \$20. Call 217 EIGHTH ST.

## WANTED

## Situations, Male.

WANTED — BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT shoe salesman, recently from the East, a position in Los Angeles. Address U. box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — NEAT JAPANESE, TO DO house and housework in family.

FRANK NAKAGAKI, Japanese Mission, 13 S. Broadway.

WANTED — A PLACE AS AN ORCHARDIST; am sober and of moral habits; can go anywhere. Address V. box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — MAN WANTS STEADY WORK; understands horses; city or country, small wages. Address V. box 6, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — PROFESSIONAL NURSE AND maid, good experience; as nurse or valet; references. H. M. FAY, Pasadena.

WANTED — SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN to take care of private place in city. Address V. box 1, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — CARE OF PLACE IN COUNTRY for wages by man with family. Address V. box 78, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — LIGHT WORK BY A 15-YEAR-OLD boy. Address U. box 48, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE.

WANTED — CHEAP MOUNTAIN LAND near Elizabeth Lake, Gorman Station, Acton, Lang, Ravena, Summit, Cedar, Oak Grove, Strawberry Valley, Cajon Pass, Bear Valley or Sausage; just as you please. E. A. MILLER, 287 W. First.

WANTED — 5000 BARRELS OR LESS OF crude oil, 15 gravity and better, for lowest cash price, 30 and 60-day delivery. Address V. box 62, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — STORE FIXTURES, SHOW CASES, doors and windows. 216 E. FOURTH ST.

WANTED — OLD POSTAGE STAMPS FOR sale. Address V. box 74, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — FURNITURE FOR SALE. Address V. box 10, 300 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED — 5000 BARRELS OR LESS OF crude oil, 15 gravity and better, for lowest cash price, 30 and 60-day delivery. Address V. box 62, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar, furniture, etc., 40x60, lot, variety of best fruits, nuts, etc., bacon, chickens, seeds, corals, garden implements, etc.; car 3 blocks. H. Box 845, PASADENA.

FOR SALE — 35 LOTS IN CITY ON EASY TERMS, direct to the public.

FOR SALE — 1000 BUYS MY PASADENA home, a roomy cellar,

# The Danger Signal of Life



123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

**DR. LIEBIG & CO.**  
The old reliable, never-failing specialists, established 16 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Montana, San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private, diseases of men.

**Not a dollar need be paid until cured.**  
Cures a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three weeks.

Discharges of years standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

**Examination Including Analysis, Free.**  
No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed to come and see us. You will not regret it. In nature's way, there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for you.

Persons at a distance can be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays, from 10 to 12.

**Address:** N. L. & S. Block, Cor Second and Broadway, Los Angeles.

**MANHOOD RESTORED** "CUPIDINE" is the best Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous diseases, INSOMNIA, PAINS IN THE BACK, NERVOUS DISEASES, SIMPLEX, EXHAUSTING DISEASES, and CONSTIPATION. CUPIDINE cures the liver, kidneys, heart, lungs, and all impurities. CUPIDINE strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDINE, the only safe and reliable remedy. Price \$1.00 per box. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes do not effect a permanent cure. \$1.00 a box, 3 for \$3.00, by mail. Send for Free Circular and testimonials. Address: DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2078, San Francisco, Cal. For sale by OFF & VAUGHNDRUG CO., N. E. cor. 4th and Spring, Los Angeles.

**Flexible Rubber Dental Plate,** \$7.50 a set. Absolutely painless. Fill teeth without pins. Gold crowns, \$5.00 each. All work guaranteed a fit. We make new style of gums, natural color. Office hours 8 to 5; Sundays 9 to 1. DR. C. STEVENS, 217½ S. SPRING ST. Tel. Green 1960.

**AUCTIONS.**

**Auction**  
710 S. Hill St.,  
At 10 A.M. SATURDAY,  
July 29.

The entire contents of an 11-room house, consisting in part of Bedroom sets, polished oak Rockers, Wardrobes, Center Tables, fine Carpets—Ingrain and Brussels and Art Squares, Rugs, Lace Curtains, blinds, couches, fine Range, Dining Table, Kitchen Tables, Dishes, Granite, Ice Chest, China Mowm, Linoleum, and many articles too numerous to mention. Sale positive and no reserve. Dealers, we will look for you.

MILLER AUCTION CO.,  
Auctioneers.

**AUCTION.**

The Grocer's Sale at 634 S. Main for this week is unavoidably postponed for one week. Will be offered at Private sale during the week. See the Auctioneer. W. HORNE, Auctioneer.

**AUCTION.**

RHOADES & REED, Real Estate,  
Five Stock and general Auctioneers. Office  
and salesroom.

438-440 S. SPRING STREET.

Reliable and responsible, square dealings, make  
sales in any part of the state.

The genuine Cottolene is sold  
everywhere in  
the United States  
in yellow tins with  
our trade-marks  
and the steer's head  
in cotton-plant  
series. No  
tin. No guarantee  
is sold in any  
other way.  
Made only by  
THE N. FAIRBANK  
COMPANY,  
Chicago, St. Louis,  
New York, Montreal.

Prescriptions Filled  
as Ordered.

The Owl Drug Co., Cut-rate Druggists,  
220 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 828. L. A.

**Anidrosis** Agents wanted everywhere  
to establish treatment with  
our new system. Com-  
pound Vapor Bath. Liberal commissions and  
exclusive privilege to the right parties. Large  
prospects for. C. CONANT CO., P. O. Post St.,  
San Francisco, Cal. Phone Black 2335.

**NEW THISTLE  
BICYCLES,**  
\$35, \$40  
Installments.  
BURKE BROS.,  
422 South Spring St.,  
Los Angeles.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

ANTHENE, the only guaranteed  
cure for the extermination  
of Ants, Bees, Fleas, Cockroaches,  
etc. We sell quality not  
quantity. Boxes 50c, 50c, 50c.

THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

## Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.

HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.

L. E. MOSHER.....Managing Editor.

MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.

ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor.....Main 20

Editorial Rooms, third floor.....Main 21

City Editor and local news room, second floor.....Main 64

Washington Bureau—46 Post Building.

Eastern Agents—Williams &amp; Lawrence, 81-82 Tribune Bldg., New York; 87 Washington St., Chicago

Founded Dec. 4, 1851.

Eighteenth Year

## The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES AND FROM 15,500 TO 28,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year. DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1898.....18,001

Daily Net Average for 1897.....19,288

Daily Net Average for 1896.....26,131

NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

YESTERDAY—FRIDAY, 23,750.

The circulation of THE TIMES on yesterday, Friday, July 28, 1899, was 23,750 copies, distributed as follows:

City delivery.....10,112

Country agents.....10,833

Mail subscribers.....1,403

Railroad news companies.....1,053

Office sales.....264

All other circulation.....85

Total.....23,750

The attention of local advertisers is called to the large circulation of THE TIMES in this city and suburbs, and of general advertisers to the large circulation in both city and country shown above.

## THE TIMES AT THE RESORTS.

Patrons of THE TIMES desiring the delivery of their paper changed to any of the beach resorts are requested to leave orders at the Subscription Department, by postal card or otherwise, or with local agents as follows: A. E. Jackson, No. 236 Third street, Santa Monica; F. A. Schinnerer, Bank Building, Long Beach; S. R. Commander, foot of wharf, Redondo; Mrs. D. Samples, Terminal Island, and Mrs. E. E. McLeod, Catalina Island; Gus Knight, Jr., at Bear Valley, Pine Lake P. O. Subscribers will confer a favor by reporting to the main office any irregularity in delivery or of any inattention on the part of carriers.

## THE MAYOR OF CLEVELAND.

Mayor Farley, of the city of Cleveland, State of Ohio, appears to be made of the sort of stuff which should be used in all American cities in the making of Mayors. He is well supplied with vertebrae, and the vertebrae are all in the right position. Being at the head of the municipal government, he proposes to exercise the functions of that responsible position, as it is his privilege and his duty to do. According to the dispatches, he "proposes to conduct the campaign against lawlessness in Cleveland on the lines he has laid down, and he will not tolerate any interference."

In this connection, THE TIMES feels constrained to remark, "bully for the Mayor of Cleveland!" He evidently understands his duty, and is ready to perform it with fidelity and thoroughness. As the official head of the municipality of Cleveland, he is bound by his oath of office to do all in his power to enforce the laws, to preserve the public peace, and to protect the rights of all citizens, irrespective of political affiliations, of secret organizations, and of personal prejudices or sympathies.

A labor strike of large proportions is in progress in the city, and, as in the case of all large strikes, there has been much disorder, with destruction of property, and some loss of life. It seems that there are in the City Council of Cleveland a number of men who are in favor of temporizing with the lawless elements. But Mayor Farley has set his official foot down with firmness and vigor against any policy of temporization, and a majority of the Council has voted to stand by him. The Mayor has declared that rioting must cease, and it is evident that he means what he says, and is prepared to give his declaration practical form and authority.

The Mayor of Cleveland is right. The firm course is the right course, the wisest and most humane course in the problem with which he has to deal. Men have an unquestioned right to refuse work which is distasteful to them. But their rights go no further in this direction. They have no right to resort to violence, coercion, or intimidation in any form. Men who resort to these unlawful expedients should be severely and promptly dealt with by the law, through the officials chosen to enforce it.

Those who resort to force must be met with force. A government—municipal, State, or national—which cannot protect its citizens against mob violence, and enforce its authority in the upholding of the laws, is not a government, because it does not govern; it cannot expect to be respected. It is neither right nor expedient to enter into discussion or negotiation with men who are arrayed in open hostility against the laws and the peace of the community. Order must be restored and preserved, at any cost. And this question—the preservation of the peace—is quite aside from any question as to whether the strikers are in the right or in the wrong on the main issue of the strike. There is certainly one issue on which they are radically and un-

qualifiedly wrong. In so far as they claim a right or privilege to disturb the public peace, they are indisputably in the wrong. Mayor Farley of Cleveland is entitled to, and will receive, the approbation and the admiration of all right-minded men because of the courageous and upright attitude he has assumed with regard to the suppression of lawlessness.

## BAILEY'S BRAY.

Representative Bailey of Texas—the whilom leader of the untrifed Democratic contingent in the lower house of Congress—"has come" to the front, in a press interview, with an unusually sapient expression of opinion—for Bailey. "I am fully persuaded," says Bailey, "that the national administration has entered into a full and complete agreement for an alliance between Great Britain and the United States. This alliance, in my opinion," quoth Bailey, "is to be both defensive and offensive. I think the reason it has not been published to the world is that for political reasons the President is afraid to do so."

All of which would be more or less important, if true. But of course it isn't true, and Bailey, if he were both sane and honest, would know better than to put forward so preposterous an idea in seriousness. No person of ordinary intelligence needs to be informed that the national administration is without power to enter into a treaty of alliance with any power on earth. The erroneous impression is certainly excusable in view of the manner in which the said plaintiff has been badgered and abused during the three trials of this somewhat remarkable case.

It is true that the land donated by Mr. Griffith to the city is not level meadow land, or adapted to agricultural purposes, but it is exceedingly picturesque, and will, before long, as Los Angeles grows and open land becomes scarce, make an ideal breathing ground for our population. Besides this, the land carries with it valuable water rights along the Los Angeles River. It is also true that Mr. Griffith reserved a few hundred acres around the home place in the tract, and that he has since bought up some pieces of land adjoining the park site, in all of which, however, the average citizen will see no particular crime. The fact does not necessarily make him a deserved victim of the forger and the thief.

There has been much speculation as to why Bailey's party has lost confidence in him. The above outgiving should remove all doubt on this score. The Democratic party in the House of Representatives needs, if it needs anything, a leader of brains, discretion, and common sense. In these desirable qualities Bailey is evidently bankrupt.

## THE GEORGIA HORRORS.

The mob in Georgia certainly appears to be running things with a high hand. In addition to slaughtering negroes and slicing their remains up for souvenirs, it made away with three Mormon elders who succeeded, fortunately, in escaping from their captors. If the people of Georgia are going to tamely submit to this sort of doings the distance between law and order in that State and anarchy is not so far but what it can be covered by the casting of a stone. We submit that the time has come for Georgia to demonstrate whether it is to be governed by law or by the masked mob, and the decision concerns that State far more than it does the people of any other State even though the outrageous proceedings there are a reflection upon the humanity of every citizen of this republic and a disgrace to human civilization.

Georgia is certainly sowing the wind with a bloody hand and the day of reckoning, that must surely come, is likely to take the form of a whirlwind that will destroy those who are sitting quietly by and permitting the lawless and the ignorant to represent them through the administration of justice in the court of Judge Lynch. THE TIMES probably looks upon rapine and outrage with the same spirit of abhorrence that animates the hearts of all good people, whether they live in Georgia, California or anywhere else, but we submit that unless the law be depended upon to right the wrongs of the people this is not a land that canilized people want to live in, for anarchy reigns, and reason and order have given place to insanity and disorder. The people of Georgia should arouse themselves and bring the lawless to punishment, restore order, insure public safety and stop the demoralization of their own sons and daughters that is going on from witnessing the awful horrors that have taken place in that State within the past week.

The sixteenth annual report of the Los Angeles Board of Trade makes an excellent showing for that organization, which has a cash balance on hand of nearly \$4000. Incidentally, it is mentioned in the report that the year 1898 shows a decrease of nearly 30 per cent. in the commercial failures occurring in California.

## PROPOSED RAILWAY COMBINE.

The proposed big consolidation of American railway companies, of which an outline has been published in THE TIMES, is attracting much attention throughout the country, and is eliciting a great variety of comments. Some believe that the combination would greatly increase the earning powers of the properties; others see in the consolidation a decrease in the evil of rate cutting and a lessening of operating expenses, leading to an increase of net earnings. It is also urged that the stability of rates will benefit not only the railroads themselves, but also shippers, who now suffer through the wide and frequent fluctuations. On the other hand there are those who foresee danger in such an immense and apparently unwieldy combination. The United States Investor says:

"The putting of railroad rates on a stable basis is evidence of the change that is taking place in the railroad world. The concentration of interests makes it less difficult to negotiate tariffs and the general operation of railroads. The tendency of the times is to bring connecting lines together under one ownership and to effect agreements between competing roads. A strong tendency also exists to reduce grades, build heavier cars and engines, and in every way to put the properties in shape to accomplish the best results. Branch lines, instead of being suckers, are becoming weavers, and bitter competitors, recognizing that nothing can be gained by open hostility, are assisting and co-operating with each other."

There is one phase of the question which should not be overlooked. Should it be successfully shown that such an enormous aggregation of interests can be successfully managed, in the interest of the railroads and the public, then one of the leading arguments against the practicability of government ownership of railroads would have been removed. The great railroad combination will, in fact, be a long step toward the government ownership of railroads.

## DISCOURAGING PUBLIC SPIRIT.

The result of a recent forgery trial in this city came as a surprise to many of our people, some of whom had arrived at the conclusion that the plaintiff in the case was really the culprit, and was being tried for his indiscipline in having donated to the city a tract of 3000 acres for park purposes. This erroneous impression is certainly excusable in view of the manner in which the said plaintiff has been badgered and abused during the three trials of this somewhat remarkable case.

It is true that the land donated by Mr. Griffith to the city is not level meadow land, or adapted to agricultural purposes, but it is exceedingly picturesque, and will, before long, as Los Angeles grows and open land becomes scarce, make an ideal breathing ground for our population. Besides this, the land carries with it valuable water rights along the Los Angeles River. It is also true that Mr. Griffith reserved a few hundred acres around the home place in the tract, and that he has since bought up some pieces of land adjoining the park site, in all of which, however, the average citizen will see no particular crime. The fact does not necessarily make him a deserved victim of the forger and the thief.

A colored woman of Pennsylvania gave birth to seven babies last Wednesday afternoon—four girls and three boys. We have nothing further to say against Pennsylvania's claim to being the greatest State in the Union. She is fully entitled to the palm and the bakery.

And now the effete East invites our attention to a "stranglin' bug," which is doing business in its midst. By the way, is it not queer that none of these new-fangled bugs begin their operations in the tumultuous and long-fibered West? Why is this any way?

What to call the man who runs the automo is what is now driving the people to drink who live where the horseless vehicle has its lair. We haven't been asked to suggest, but "automost" seems to us to cover the case as with a pair of double blankets.

A Minneapolis paper in a vivid headline asks "What is Hell?" We should say that running to keep out of range of Yankee guns would seem to be it, but Mr. Aguilano—address at present unknown—knows more about this business than we do.

The Populists of Kentucky have nominated a full ticket and shortly we will see a four-cornered fight in that State between the Republicans, Goebelists, anti-Goebelists and Pops which will make a Howard-Baker vendetta look like 30 cents.

A scientist suggests as a specific for seasickness to look upon something red. As there is generally a red shirtwaist on every boat that bumps o'er the bounding main, there seems to be no reason why the alleged remedy shouldn't be tried.

Maj.-Gen. Otis has never lost a battle in the Philippines, but of course that makes no difference to the mouthling blatherskites who do not know the difference between the mouth of a cannon and the hole in a hollow log.

Gen. "Joe" Wheeler caught the steamer *Tartar* all right, and is now on the bounding billow en route to Manila. If he can now catch that tartar Aguilano there will be nothing in America too good for him.

Sir Wilfred Laurier says "nobody wants war." This is certainly the case, and nobody wants to hear the Canadian Premier talking about war either, particularly as Canada has the right to fight without a permit.

It is clearly evident that the man who goes to Alaska on a prospecting trip should leave behind him a carefully drawn will and as large a policy of life insurance as he can wadiee an agent into issuing to him.

Col. Bryan wants no subtraction from the Democratic platform next year, but strongly favors addition and from its supporters, as matter of course, any quantity of talk. Naturally he demands, too, the denunciation of the administration's Philippine policy and evidently wants a plank inserted in the next Popocratic pronunciamento commanding Aguilano for his rebellious course and congratulating the Filipinos upon

their success in killing our soldiers. The Republicans are certainly entirely satisfied to meet the Bryanites at Phillipi or any other old place and fight out these questions, together with the one regarding the free and unlimited coinage of silver, to a glorious finish.

The conviction of Paul Corcoran, the striking miner at Wardner, Idaho, for the crime of murder will doubtless have a most salutary effect in that State. It is well indeed that Idaho has demonstrated that it is governed by the rules of law and that public order is not the plaything of an ignorant and murderous mob. There seems to be some hope for a man to be able to work in the State of Idaho even though he does not pay tribute to the walking delegate who tolls not, neither does he spin.

The conviction of Paul Corcoran, the striking miner at Wardner, Idaho, for the crime of murder will doubtless have a most salutary effect in that State. It is well indeed that Idaho has demonstrated that it is governed by the rules of law and that public order is not the plaything of an ignorant and murderous mob. There seems to be some hope for a man to be able to work in the State of Idaho even though he does not pay tribute to the walking delegate who tolls not, neither does he spin.

Although Kansas is a very prosperous State it does not appear to be enough so to take any chances on sending John J. Ingalls to Congress. Kansas is pretty cute, sly as you like it.

Mexico has also found out that when she wants to borrow money the U. S. A. is the place to get it. And it is good money, too—every dollar worth 100 cents.

Mr. Howell, the American oarsman, appears to be distinctly all right. His victory on the course between Putney and Mortlake was as brilliant as a Funston charge.

Now that Gov. Tanner is in California it will be wise for our game waders to keep their eyes peeled or the gubernatorial nimrod may kill a deer or something.

The Van Wyck boom for President appears to bear a strong resemblance to Aguilano's victories—there isn't any such thing.

"Hush! hush! hush! here comes the bogie man!" Gov. Tanner of Illinois is in San Francisco.

It is a rich country in which workers can afford to go out on strike.

Chicago's brickmakers have struck, but we trust they won't throw any.

Luetgert is dead. After life's fevered sausage he sleeps well.

It is a rich country in which workers can afford to go out on strike.

Chicago's brickmakers have struck, but we trust they won't throw any.

Luetgert is dead. After life's fevered sausage he sleeps well.

It is a rich country in which workers can afford to go out on strike.

Chicago's brickmakers have struck, but we trust they won't throw any.

Luetgert is dead. After life's fevered sausage he sleeps well.

It is a rich country in which workers can afford to go out on strike.

Chicago's brickmakers have struck, but we trust they won't throw any.

Luetgert is dead. After life's fevered sausage he sleeps well.

It is a rich country in which workers can afford to go out on strike.

Chicago's brickmakers have struck, but we trust they won't throw any.

Luetgert is dead. After life's fevered sausage he sleeps well.

It is a rich country in which workers can afford to go out on strike.

Chicago's brickmakers have struck, but we trust they won't throw any.

Luetgert is dead. After life's fevered sausage he sleeps well.

It is a rich country in which workers can afford to go out on strike.

Chicago's brickmakers have struck, but we trust they won't throw any.

Luetgert is dead. After life's fevered sausage he sleeps well.

It is a rich country in which workers can afford to go out on strike.

Chicago's brickmakers have struck, but we trust they won't throw any.

Luetgert is dead. After life's fevered sausage he sleeps well.

It is a rich country in which workers can afford to go out on strike.

Chicago's brickmakers have struck, but we trust they won't throw any.

Luetgert is dead. After life's fevered sausage he sleeps well.

It is a rich country in which workers can afford to go out on strike.

Chicago's brickmakers have struck, but we trust they won't throw any.

Luetgert is dead. After life's fevered sausage he sleeps well.

It is a rich country in which workers can afford to go out on strike.

Chicago's brickmakers have struck, but we trust they won't throw any.

Luetgert is dead. After life's fevered sausage he sleeps well.



THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

## Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS..... President and General Manager.  
 HARRY CHANDLER..... Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.  
 L. E. MOSHER..... Managing Editor.  
 MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER..... Secretary.  
 ALBERT MCFLORLAND..... Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.  
 Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor..... Main 25  
 Editorial Rooms, third floor..... Main 25  
 City Editor and local news room, second floor..... Main 25  
 Washington Bureau—46 Post Building.

Eastern Agents—Williams & Lawrence, 81-82 Tribune Bldg., New York; 87 Washington St., Chicago

Founded Dec. 4, 1851.

Eighteenth Year.

## The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES AND FROM 18,500 TO 28,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1898..... 18,001  
 Daily Net Average for 1897..... 19,258  
 Daily Net Average for 1895..... 26,131

NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

YESTERDAY—FRIDAY, 23,750.

The circulation of THE TIMES on yesterday, Friday, July 28, 1899, was 23,750 copies, distributed as follows:

City delivery..... 10,112  
 Country agents..... 10,833  
 Mail subscribers..... 1,403  
 Railroad news companies..... 1,053  
 Office sales..... 264  
 All other circulation..... 85

Total..... 23,750

The attention of local advertisers is called to the large circulation of THE TIMES in this city and suburbs, and of general advertisers to the large circulation in both city and country shown above.

## THE TIMES AT THE RESORTS.

Patrons of THE TIMES desiring the delivery of their paper changed to any of the beach resorts are requested to leave orders at the Subscription Department, by postal card or otherwise, or with local agents as follows: A. E. Jackson, No. 238 Third street, Santa Monica; F. A. Schinnerer, Bank Building, Long Beach; S. R. Commander, foot of wharf, Redondo; Mrs. D. Samples, Terminal Island, and Mrs. E. E. McLeod, Catalina Island; Gus Knight, Jr., at Bear Valley, Pine Lake P. O. Subscribers will confer a favor by reporting to the main office any irregularity in delivery or of any inattention on the part of carriers.

## THE MAYOR OF CLEVELAND.

Mayor Farley, of the city of Cleveland, State of Ohio, appears to be made of the sort of stuff which should be used in all American cities in the making of Mayors. He is well supplied with vertebrae, and the vertebrae are all in the right position. Being at the head of the municipal government, he proposes to exercise the functions of that responsible position, as it is his privilege and his duty to do. According to the dispatches, he "proposes to conduct the campaign against lawlessness in Cleveland on the lines he has laid down, and he will not tolerate any interference."

In this connection, THE TIMES feels constrained to remark, "bully for the Mayor of Cleveland!" He evidently understands his duty, and is ready to perform it with fidelity and thoroughness. As the official head of the municipality of Cleveland, he is bound by his oath of office to do all in his power to enforce the laws, to preserve the public peace, and to protect the rights of all citizens, irrespective of political affiliations, of secret organizations, and of personal prejudices or sympathies.

A labor strike of large proportions is in progress in the city, and, as in the case of all large strikes, there has been much disorder, with destruction of property, and some loss of life. It seems that there are in the City Council of Cleveland a number of men who are in favor of temporizing with the lawless elements. But Mayor Farley has set his official foot down with firmness and vigor against any policy of temporization, and a majority of the Council has voted to stand by him. The Mayor has declared that rioting must cease, and it is evident that he means what he says, and is prepared to give his declaration practical form and authority.

The Mayor of Cleveland is right. The firm course is the right course, the wisest and most humane course in the problem with which he has to deal. Men have an unquestioned right to refuse work which is distasteful to them. But their rights go no further in this direction. They have no right to resort to violence, coercion, or intimidation in any form. Men who resort to these unlawful expedients should be severely and promptly dealt with by the law, through the officials chosen to enforce it.

Those who resort to force must be met with force. A government—municipal, State, or national—which cannot protect its citizens against mob violence, and enforce its authority in the upholding of the laws, is not government, because it does not govern; it cannot expect to be respected. It is neither right nor expedient to enter into discussion or negotiation with men who are arrayed in open hostility against the laws and the peace of the community. Order must be restored and preserved, at any cost. And this question—the preservation of the peace—is quite aside from any question as to whether the strikers are in the right or in the wrong on the main issue of the strike. There is certainly one issue on which they are radically and un-

qualifiedly wrong. In so far as they claim a right or privilege to disturb the public peace, they are indisputably in the wrong. Mayor Farley of Cleveland is entitled to, and will receive, the approbation and the admiration of all right-minded men because of the courageous and upright attitude he has assumed with regard to the suppression of lawlessness.

## BAILEY'S BRAY.

Representative Bailey of Texas—the whilom leader of the untrifled Democratic contingent in the lower house of Congress—"has come" to the front, in a press interview, with an unusually sapient expression of opinion—for Bailey. "I am fully persuaded," says Bailey, "that the national administration has entered into a full and complete agreement for an alliance between Great Britain and the United States. This alliance, in my opinion," quoth Bailey, "is to be both defensive and offensive. I think the reason it has not been published to the world is that for political reasons the President is afraid to do so."

All of which would be more or less important, if true. But of course it isn't true, and Bailey, if he were both sane and honest, would know better than to put forward so preposterous an idea in seriousness. No person of ordinary intelligence needs to be informed that the national administration is without power to enter into a treaty of alliance with any power on earth, without the advice, sanction, and cooperation of the Senate. No such advice, sanction, and cooperation have been asked, and it is not likely they will be asked.

We do not want an alliance, "defensive and offensive," with Great Britain nor with any other power. A friendly understanding with the British government is all that is needful. Such an understanding exists, and there is not the slightest necessity for reducing it to definite diplomatic or treaty terms.

There has been much speculation as to why Bailey's party has lost confidence in him. The above outgiving should remove all doubt on this score.

The Democratic party in the House of Representatives needs, if it needs anything, a leader of brains, discretion, and common sense. In these desirable qualities Bailey is evidently bankrupt.

## THE GEORGIA HORRORS.

The mob in Georgia certainly appears to be running things with a high hand. In addition to slaughtering negroes and slicing their remains up for souvenirs, it made away with three Mormon elders who succeeded, fortunately, in escaping from their captors. If the people of Georgia are going to tamely submit to this sort of doing the distance between law and order in that State and anarchy is not so far but what it can be covered by the casting of a stone. We submit that the time has come to Georgia to demonstrate whether it is to be governed by law or by the masked mob, and the decision concerns that State far more than it does the people of any other State even though the outrageous proceedings there are a reflection upon the humanity of every citizen of this republic and a disgrace to human civilization.

Georgia is certainly sowing the wind with a bloody hand and the day of reckoning, that must surely come, is likely to take the form of a whirlwind that will destroy those who are sitting quietly by and permitting the lawless and the ignorant to represent them through the administration of justice in the court of Judge Lynch. THE TIMES probably looks upon rapine and outrage with the same spirit of abhorrence that animates the hearts of all good people, whether they live in Georgia, California, or anywhere else, but, we submit that unless the law be depended upon to right the wrongs of the people this is not a land that civilized people want to live in, for anarchy reigns, and reason and order have given place to insanity and disorder. The people of Georgia should arouse themselves and bring the lawless to punishment, restore order, insure public safety and stop the demoralization of their own sons and daughters that is going on from witnessing the awful horrors that have taken place in that State within the past week.

The sixteenth annual report of the Los Angeles Board of Trade makes an excellent showing for that organization, which has a cash balance on hand of nearly \$4,000. Incidentally, it is mentioned in the report that the year 1898 shows a decrease of nearly 30 per cent. in the commercial failures occurring in California.

## PROPOSED RAILWAY COMBINE.

The proposed big consolidation of American railway companies, of which an outline has been published in THE TIMES, is attracting much attention throughout the country, and is eliciting a great variety of comments. Some believe that the combination would greatly increase the earning powers of the properties; others see in the consolidation a decrease in the evil of rate cutting and a lessening of operating expenses, leading to an increase of net earnings. It is also urged that the stability of rates will benefit not only the railroads themselves, but also shippers, who now suffer through the wide and frequent fluctuations. On the other hand there are those who foresee danger in such an immense and apparently unwieldy combination. The United States Investor says:

"The putting of railroad rates on a stable basis is evidence of the change that is taking place in the railroad world. The concentration of interests makes it less difficult to regulate tariffs and the general operation of railroads. The tendency of the times is to bring connecting lines together under one ownership and to effect agreements between competing roads. A strong tendency also exists to reduce grades, build heavier cars and engines, and in every way to put the properties in shape to accomplish the best results. Branch lines, instead of being suckers, are becoming weevils, and bitter competitors, recognizing that nothing can be gained by open hostility, are assisting and co-operating with each other."

There is one phase of the question which should not be overlooked. Should it be successfully shown that such an enormous aggregation of interests can be successfully managed, in the interest of the railroads and the public, then one of the leading arguments against the practicability of government ownership of railroads would have been removed. The great railroad combination will, in fact, be a long step toward the government ownership of railroads.

## DISCOURAGING PUBLIC SPIRIT.

The result of a recent forgery trial in this city came as a surprise to many of our people, some of whom had arrived at the conclusion that the plaintiff in the case was really the culprit, and was being tried for his indiscipline in having donated to the city a tract of 3000 acres for park purposes. This erroneous impression is certainly excusable in view of the manner in which the said plaintiff has been badgered and abused during the three trials of this somewhat remarkable case.

It is true that the land donated by Mr. Griffith to the city is not level meadow land, or adapted to agricultural purposes, but it is exceedingly picturesque, and will, before long, as the city grows and open land becomes scarce, make an ideal breathing ground for our population.

Besides this, the land carries with it valuable water rights along the Los Angeles River. It is also true that Mr. Griffith reserved a few hundred acres around the home place in the tract, and that he has since bought up some pieces of land adjoining the park site, in all of which, however, the average citizen will see no particular crime. The fact does not necessarily make him a deserved victim of the forger and the thief.

In Los Angeles, public-spirited citizens who have made gifts to the city have not been so numerous as might be wished. The experience of Mr. Griffith is not likely to greatly encourage others to go and do likewise. If every man who feels impelled to make a gift to the municipality is to be held up to public opprobrium and have his objects and intentions made the subject of adverse criticism, such gifts are not likely to be very numerous. There is an old and approved proverb which says that we should not look a gift horse in the mouth. That proverb seems to apply very well in the present instance. Future generations will appreciate Griffith Park more than we are inclined to do at present.

## THE CAPT. FRAZIER FUND.

Additional sums have been received by THE TIMES on account of the above fund, as follows:

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Ferd K. Rule .....        | \$ 10.00 |
| Edwin Cawston .....       | 5.00     |
| A Teacher .....           | 1.00     |
| Cash .....                | .75      |
| Previously reported ..... | 196.80   |
| Total .....               | \$213.55 |

Senator Stewart of Nevada is to the front with a scheme for electing United States Senators upon the plurality plan after three weeks of a whirlwind that will destroy those who are sitting quietly by and permitting the lawless and the ignorant to represent them through the administration of justice in the court of Judge Lynch. THE TIMES probably looks upon rapine and outrage with the same spirit of abhorrence that animates the hearts of all good people, whether they live in Georgia, California, or anywhere else, but, we submit that unless the law be depended upon to right the wrongs of the people this is not a land that civilized people want to live in, for anarchy reigns, and reason and order have given place to insanity and disorder.

Col. Bryan wants no subtraction from the Democratic platform next year, but strongly favors addition and from its supporters, as matter of course, any quantity of talk. Naturally he demands, too, the denunciation of the administration's Philippine policy and evidently wants a plank inserted in the next Popocatlan pronouncement commanding Aguilalno for his rebellious course and congratulating the Filipinos upon

their success in killing our soldiers. The Republicans are certainly entirely satisfied to meet the Bryanites at Phillipi or any other old place and fight out these questions, together with the one regarding the free and unlimited coinage of silver, to a glorious finish.

The conviction of Paul Corcoran, the striking miner at Wardner, Idaho, for the crime of murder will doubtless have a most salutary effect in that State. It is well indeed that Idaho has demonstrated that it is governed by the rules of law and that public order is not the plaything of an ignorant and murderous mob. There seems to be some hope for a man to be able to work in the State of Idaho even though he does not pay tribute to the walking delegate who tolls not, neither does he spin.

Although Kansas is a very prosperous State it does not appear to be enough so to take any chances on sending John J. Ingalls to Congress. Kansas is pretty cute, sly as you keep it.

Mexico has also found out that when she wants to borrow money the U. S. A. is the place to get it. And it is good money, too—every dollar worth 100 cents.

Mr. Howell, the American oarsman, appears to be distinctly all right. His victory on the course between Putney and Mortlake was as brilliant as a Funston charge.

Now that Gov. Tanner is in California it will be wise for our game waders to keep their eyes peeled or the gubernatorial nimrod may kill a deer or something.

The Van Wyck boom for President appears to bear a strong resemblance to Aguilalno's victories—there isn't any such thing.

"Hush! hush! hush! here comes the bogie man!" Gov. Tanner of Illinois is in San Francisco.

It is a rich country in which workmen can afford to go out on strike.

Chicago's brickmakers have struck, but we trust they won't throw any.

Luetgert is dead. After life's fevered sausage he sleeps well.

## The Playhouses.

LOS ANGELES THEATER. "Norma" was underscored for last evening and given by practically the same cast as when the opera was first presented by the Lambard company during their previous season. The one change was in the tenor role, Poilone, which was sung by Ricardo Petrovich, who has not before appeared here. His voice is powerful, sympathetic, of wide range and robust quality, and he handles it with the skill and discretion of a seasoned artist. Rossi, who again carried the title role, was manifestly laboring under a severe indisposition, and although she pluckily sang all the exacting music, the last scenes were a distinct effort, and at no time during the evening was she at her best. Sostegni was again the Adalgisa of the cast, Uberto sang Clotilde, and Travaglini was Orovesco, the Druid priest.

This afternoon Ambrose Thomas' delightful opera, "Mignon," will be presented, with Sostegni as Mignon, Repetto as Fillina, Russo as Wilhelm Meister, Travaglini as Lotario, and Bugamelli as Laertes. "Mignon" is a full, beautiful melody and rich orchestra, and the story itself is very romantic.

Tonight Marchetti's "Ruy Blas," founded upon Victor Hugo's tragedy of the same name, will be given. This opera received its first presentation in 1874, and made a great hit in Italy. It is one of the modern operas of the Italian school. The cast for tonight will include Barducci as Regina, Polentini as Cosilda, Uberto as Duquesa, Badaracco as Ruy Blas, Ferrari as Salustio, and Bergamini as Guitano. "Ruy Blas" is considered one of the great successes of the modern operas, and stands well in line with those of Puccini and Leoncavallo and is on the same tragic lines.

The Populists of Kentucky have nominated a full ticket and shortly we will see a four-cornered fight in that State between the Republicans, Goebelists, anti-Goebelists and Pops which will make a Howard-Baker vendetta look like 30 cents.

A scientist suggests as a specific for seasickness to look upon something red. As there is generally a red shirtwaist on every boat that bumps o'er the bounding main, there seems to be no reason why the alleged remedy shouldn't be tried.

Maj.-Gen. Otis has never lost a battle in the Philippines, but of course that makes no difference to the mouth-blatherskites who do not know the difference between the mouth of a cannon and the hole in a hollow log.

Gen. "Joe" Wheeler caught the steamer Tarter all right, and is now on the bounding billow en route to Manila. If he can now catch that tartar Aguilalno there will be nothing else that he means.

Her captain is chief of the conquering tribe of Terry, Nelson, Deacut, and Drake, and he has her well—not a luff nor a jibe. Shall mar the straight, white line of a whale.

And over the world's rim swift as the sun, Her broadsides sweep with a peerless manhood. Sure as a bolt from her surest gun, She bears our flag to a flagless sea.

She's a palace in peace, but a hell when she fights.

Stay away on her course she goes, Her sails all set and her flag flying free, A broadside from her bows, a broadside from her stern.

With a bang and a roar, a bang and a roar, To the strong, brave wind of destiny!

(Maurice Thompson in the Independent.)

Senator Foraker's Mother Dead. CINCINNATI, July 23.—Senator J. B. Foraker's mother died today at Hillsboro, O., after an illness of three months.

## FUTURE SEEMS DARK.

NATIVES STILL FIGHT OVER THE KINGSHIP.

Chief Justice Chambers Returns and Says the Government Can Last in the Islands Under the Tripartite Treaty.

Joint Commission Has Struck On What Appeared to Be Weak or Faulty, but Substituted Nothing Therefor.

Mataafa Sincere in Resigning the Throne, but Mataafa Thirsts for Power—Blood Shed in the Commissioners' Presence.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Chief Justice W. L. Chambers of Samoa arrived here today on the steamer Moana concerning several storms that raged off the Australian coast during June and the early days of the present month. The ship Hawaian Isles, at Melbourne, June 13, with a cargo of lumber from the Sound, had a narrow escape from being wrecked, and the British gunboat Goldfinch came near being wrecked in a gale just before she reached Auckland.

Tambases and his immediate supporters have remained in the neighborhood of Apia.

"After his abdication, Malleto Tanu intended to go to Samoa and remain there for some time, and the Torch was sent out at his disposal to carry him as far as Fiji, where his sister, the Princess Faamui, is living, but acting on the advice of his chiefs, he

## The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, July 28.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.92; at 5 p.m., 29.83. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 59 deg. and 73 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 57 per cent; 5 p.m., 57 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., calm; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity, 9 miles. Maximum temperature, 80 deg.; minimum temperature, 58 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE:

Los Angeles ..... 58 San Francisco ..... 54

San Diego ..... 64 Portland ..... 64

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—The pressure is rising in the Upper Missouri Valley. Elsewhere west of the Missouri River it is falling, though the changes since last report are slight. Fair, slightly warmer weather prevails on the Pacific Slope. Showers have fallen in Arizona, Utah and Montana.

FORECASTS.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Saturday, except cloudy Saturday morning; not much change in temperature; westerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following maximum temperatures are reported from stations in California today:

Bureka ..... 60 San Diego ..... 65

Los Angeles ..... 60 San Francisco ..... 64

Red Bluff ..... 64 Independence ..... 64

San Luis Obispo ..... 76 Yuma ..... 110

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 60 deg.; minimum, 58 deg.; mean, 60 deg.

The weather is partly cloudy along the coast from San Francisco northward, and cloudy and threatening over the plateau and Rocky Mountain regions. Light showers have fallen in Idaho. Showers are probable tonight and Saturday throughout Utah, Nevada and Arizona. The pressure has fallen over the mountains between the Sierras and Rockies and risen over the Upper Missouri and along the Coast. The temperature has fallen in all districts west of the Rocky Mountains except Southeastern California and Arizona, where there has been a slight rise.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, July 29:

Los Angeles: Fair Saturday, except partly cloudy and foggy along the coast; fresh west wind.

Southern California: Fair Saturday, except cloudy and foggy in the morning; fresh west wind in the afternoon.

THE TIMES' WEATHER RECORD.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

July 28 ..... 1 p.m. 29.50 29.50

Barometer ..... 29.50 29.50

Thermometer ..... 77 62

Weather ..... Clear Clear

Maximum temperature, 24

hours ..... 81

Minimum temperature, 24

hours ..... 63

Tide Table. For San Pedro:

Monday, July 24 ..... 10:44 a.m. 4:08 a.m.

Tuesday, " 25 ..... 11:23 p.m. 4:08 p.m.

Wednesday, " 26 ..... 11:11 p.m. 4:47 a.m.

Thursday, " 27 ..... 12:07 p.m. 5:26 a.m.

Friday, " 28 ..... 6:01 a.m. 6:06 a.m.

Saturday, " 29 ..... 1:52 p.m. 6:51 p.m.

Sunday, " 30 ..... 2:42 p.m. 7:47 a.m.

4:47 p.m. 11:07 p.m.

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Lompoc, in the beautiful valley of that name, is coming into line as one of the progressive centers of Southern California, and is peaking through the tunnel of Point Concepcion, out into the great arena of possibilities opened up to her through railroad communication with the world at large. The thousands of acres of fine land and assured water from the Santa Inez, which runs through it all, warrant the belief that with competent transportation facilities this town will rank high as a center for distributing fruit and farm products.

No community is thoroughly up to date without a mystery, as witness Santa Ana, where they have formed a new-made grave without a corpse in it. The alarmed authorities excavated the hole, and the bottom fell out of it. This latter fact and the secret work of the midnight pavers who dug the hole—they were No. 12 stoners with square toes—would point to the interesting truth that it is the grave of the Dan Burns Senatorial boom. Some loving hand should letter R. I. P. with chalk on the side of the adjacent barn, and close the incident for all time.

The San Diego Land and Town Company is hereby promoted to a seat in the progressive band wagon, because it has originated and placed upon an eager market two brand-new articles of commerce in the shape of lemon oil and citric acid, which are made at its factory at National City. Another reason for this great distinction is the fact that this is the only concern of its kind in the country, and that its managers have the pluck, ability and business acumen to make it a signal success from its inception. The local press might slip a cog in its wheel of grief and profitably exploit this really deserving undertaking.

That a plucky example will find imitators is seen in the work now being undertaken in Santa Ana Cañon, which is precisely like the work on the submerged dam in the San Gabriel Cañon. It has come home to capital at last that thousands of inches of water are running to waste under the surface that can be utilized through a submerged dam, for vastly less cost, than the same amount could be developed in boring and pumping wells. The many interests of Southern California which are dependent on the product of her orchards shall these proofs of future empire, and pray for an epidemic of the zeal for impounding water.

The good people of Long Beach—and they comprise the whole of the inhabitants—have resolved that a Chautauqua assembly and a stud-horse poker game cannot compete for popularity, with their consent; therefore a cast-iron law is in force making poker a misdemeanor and providing a fine of \$100 for playing it. There are not wanting many visitors to this Eden-by-the-sea, who would rejoice if the said authorities would put a rider on that ordinance making it an indictable offense for any man to void splenetic, ungrammatical and vicious sarcasm upon a helpless people under the name of Christian evangelization. There are some things worse than stud-horse poker, and making merchandise of the sermon on the Mount by a Sam Jones is one of them.

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES  
Cooperated with all other charity workers. It is non-sectarian. It investigates all cases carefully. It needs funds. The membership fee is \$1. Office, room 11, Courthouse. "And above all, let us remember that for charity shall cover a multitude of sins."

SMITH'S DANDRUFF POMADE  
Removes all dandruff on six applications. Price 50c. At all drugstores. Sample free. Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

## ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE.

AGED FRENCHMAN FATALLY SHOT AT WESTLAKE PARK.

Vespasien La Croix, an aged Frenchman, ended his life with a bullet at Westlake Park about 12:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Whether he shot himself by accident or design will probably never be positively known. Circumstances seem to justify either theory, but opinion seems to incline toward suicide as the correct solution of the mystery.

La Croix was seen to enter the park shortly before noon. He attracted little or no attention until about 12:25 o'clock, when some park laborers who were eating their midday lunch at the toolhouse, near the north extremity of the lake, were startled by the report of a pistol; a spent bullet immediately fell in their midst. Ascertaining that the sound came from a rustic arbor on the shore of the lake near by, the men, including Mr. Fuller, who was the arboretum investigator, found the old man there nervously clutching a revolver. When asked what he meant by discharging firearms in the park, he replied that he had been repairing the weapon, and that it was discharged accidentally. In corroborating his statement, he showed the park official a furrow in a seat of the arbor where the bullet had struck and glanced off through the rustic work of the structure. Foreman Fuller chided him for his recklessness, and admonished him to take the cartridges from the weapon and put it away.

The foreman had authority to disarm the man and place him under arrest for discharging firearms in the park, or for carrying a concealed weapon without a permit from the Police Commission, but the old man's apparent respectability and his request to have care taken in the discharge of the gun, as well as his promise to remove the charge and put the weapon away, allayed all suspicion on the part of Fuller, who rejoined his men at lunch and thought nothing further of the incident, until reminded of it by a second report of a pistol about 1:15 p.m. When the men again went to the lake, the old man was still there, and was somewhat muffled, and the park workers thought nothing of it until a minute or two later when some boys who had been fishing on the opposite shore of the lake ran to the spot where the men were resting, and told them that a man had shot himself in the arbor.

When Foreman Fuller and his men investigated they found the old man reclining on a bench in the arbor with his life blood ebbing from a wound just below the heart. His frame was already rigid, and the man was practically dead when any help was rendered. In his hand was the revolver, a 38-caliber six-shooter, which Mr. Fuller had seen in his possession less than a quarter of an hour previously. An open pocket-knife and a combination screwdriver and hand wrench were found on the bench beside the body. The place and manner of the wound made it appear that the old man had deliberately shot himself, while the presence of the knife and wrench lent color to the theory that the pistol may have been accidentally discharged when he was attempting to repair it or to remove it from the arbor.

Police Officer Dyke and Talamantes arrived on the scene soon after the shooting, and watched the body until Coroner Holland arrived and took charge. The Coroner had the body removed to Robert L. Garrett's morgue, although United States H. B. Fuller, who had beaten the Coroner to the scene of the tragedy, made a hasty start on a borrowed bicycle to the residence of the dead man to get an order to take charge of the remains, which he failed to get, however. The Coroner, needless to say, was not at all pleased with this attempt to remove the corpse without his permission, and he expressed his indignation accordingly, all of which does not tend toward the restoration of the entente cordiale between Bresce Bros. Company and Coroner Holland, which has been badly strained since the Coroner has been compelled to take steps to dispute the right of the Coroner to distribute the patronage of his office exclusively among his political friends.

The identity of the body as that of La Croix was established by a physician who prescribed for a sleep-producing potion. The prescription was signed by Dr. Edward J. Cook, who had been treating the old man for pleurisy and insomnia for some time. La Croix had been suffering considerably of late and was despondent over his condition, which he ascribed to his age. He was good-natured and cheerful, however, when he left home yesterday morning, ostensibly to take a walk for his health.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived by his widow, two sons and a number of grandchildren. He lived at No. 1223 Valencia street, and owned considerable rental property, which brought him a small income. His property is alleged to have been heavily mortgaged, however, and is thought to be worth over financial affairs of the deceased.

La Croix was a native of France, but had lived in this country a great many years. He was a widower, and his wife is survived

[THE PUBLIC SERVICE.]  
**NOT TO BE GRANTED.**

## FRANCHISE OPPOSED BY BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

**Trial of Policeman Matuskiewicz**  
Expected to Result in His Acquittal—Suggestions by Judge Shaw.

**Scheme to Have Constitutionality of the County License Ordinance Tested Failed in the Superior Court.**

**Gain Must Go East to Answer Polygamy Charges—A Small Boy Suing for Big Damages.**

The Board of Public Works will report to the City Council on Monday for recommending that the application for street-railway franchises, which have been under consideration by that body for several weeks, be denied. Judge Shaw yesterday sent to the Council a communication on the subject of franchises, in which he endeavors to clear away in the minds of the members the obstacles which had been suggested by those opposed to the granting of them. This communication has not been before the Board of Public Works.

The Board of Police Commissioners spent two hours yesterday in the trial of Patrolman Matuskiewicz for having abused prisoners whom he had arrested on a charge which had no foundation. The matter was taken under advisement, and it is expected that a verdict of acquittal will be rendered today.

The Board of Public Works yesterday disposed of a great many petitions for street work which have been in its hands for weeks. It also recommended the acceptance of certain bids for street improvement.

The Sewer Committee has recommended the award of contracts for seven new sewers recently ordered by the City. The work is divided between two contractors.

Judge Shaw unceremoniously dismissed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus yesterday, asked for by S. O. Eikenberry, the saloon-keeper who has wished to test the constitutionality of the county-license ordinance. The court was not pleased with the scheme by which it was hoped to get the disputed ordinance before the Superior Court.

Dr. W. R. Guin, who is wanted by the authorities in Maine, must go far as the courts of this country are concerned. Judge Shaw yesterday denied his petition for a writ of habeas corpus. The matter may be taken to the Federal courts.

Justice James listened yesterday to difficulties arising out of some harsh words, which are construed by Mrs. Frank Bellinger, Jr., through his guardian, in suing the Los Angeles Traction Company for \$15,000 damages, alleged to be due on account of injuries received in a street-railway accident.

The case of Luther A. Bethel, charged with adultery, went into the hands of the jury yesterday at the 11th Street Department Five. At 11 o'clock last night no agreement had been reached, and the jurors were locked up for the night.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]  
**AGAINST FRANCHISES.**

## THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OPPOSED TO GRANTING.

**Will So Recommend to Council. Judge Shaw on the Subject. Matuskiewicz's Case Taken Under Advisement—Strict Work.**

Unless there is a change in the opinions of the members of the Board of Public Works between now and Monday, and that is not at all probable, the report of that body as to the applications for street railway franchises will be the recommendation to the Council that the applications be denied. Even the attorneys who have been endeavoring to secure a different report, admit that in so far as the board is concerned, they have practically lost their fight. What the Council will do with the report is almost as certainly settled, and it is not at all probable that the report will not be adopted.

The question of franchises was not considered yesterday morning by the Board of Public Works, no person interested in the matter appearing. There was nothing to be taken up with reference to the question, the argument of attorneys having been made last week. The report of the board was prepared by the board last week, and will be submitted to the Council as first mentioned, but the recommendation will be the same, the only changes being in the phrasology. When the report is made to the Council, there will undoubtedly be an effort on the part of the attorneys to secure its rejection, and a spirited debate is looked for.

Judge Shaw of the Superior Court, in his capacity as a private citizen interested in the applications for franchises, especially the one for a rail-way line along the Los Angeles street from Third, filed a complaint on the subject yesterday in the City Clerk's office. His purpose was to suggest a way out of the legal dilemma in which the city finds itself. At the last meeting of the Board of Public Works Judge Shaw suggested a solution of the difficulty, which was opposed by the Board of Public Works. The communication filed by Judge Shaw yesterday follows:

"Being personally interested in the granting of the franchise along Los Angeles and East Washington streets, asked for by the Los Angeles Traction Company, and wishing to follow the suggestions as to the law relating to it. In the first instance, I will assume, what is evident to every lawyer on the mere reading, that of the statutes passed in 1887 on the subject of granting franchises, the only one applicable to the act of March 13, 1887, found on page 135 of Statutes of 1887, and that if this act is invalid, then the city charter and section 497 of the Civil Code constitute the only law governing the subject. I will further assume that any franchise that may be offered for sale by the honorable body will contain provisions requiring how the gross annual receipts are to be ascertained, similar to those submitted to the Board of Public Works. These things being assumed, the following propositions cannot be seriously or plausibly disputed by any good lawyer:

"First—if the statute of March 13, 1887, is invalid, then the power of the city to grant franchises is not limited or affected thereby, and, as the Civil Code gives power to grant franchises

under such restrictions and limitations, and upon such terms as the city may provide, the proposed provisions for ascertaining the gross receipts will, of course, be a valid part of the franchise, and may be enforced.

"Second—if that statute is not valid for uncertainty in respect to the method of ascertaining the gross receipts and the proposed provisions are not inconsistent with it, then, also, they will be valid part of the grant, and may be enforced.

"Third—if the statute is not valid for uncertainty in that respect, and the proposed provisions are in conflict with the statute, then it will be because the statute is itself sufficiently certain to be enforced, and because the gross receipts can be ascertained under the terms of the statute without resorting to the proposed provisions. In that case they will be inoperative and absolutely harmless.

"None of these alternatives present any real difficulty, and any objections made on account of supposed future trouble, are no doubt urged now for an ulterior purpose. These three propositions cover the whole case, so far as the law is concerned, and demonstrate that no legal objection exists to the granting of the franchise with proper conditions inserted.

"[Signed.] 'LUCIEN SHAW.'

## TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT.

## Police Officer Matuskiewicz to Know His Fate Today.

After a trial of nearly two hours' duration yesterday morning the Board of Police Commissioners took under advisement the case against Patrolman Matuskiewicz. A decision will be rendered at a special meeting of the board to be held this morning at 9:30 o'clock, and the result is almost certain to be an acquittal of the policeman from all blame.

No formal charges were made against the officer, the commission having taken cognizance of the newspaper's account of what had occurred. The right in question, the policeman complained, was that while under the influence of some stimulant, the accused officer had been abused upon two women prisoners whom he had arrested on a charge of grand larceny, which had no basis. That he was justified in making the arrest is admitted, and the circumstances were all who knew of the case, but it was contended that an arresting officer, even though he be the victim of a theft, has no right to abuse prisoners as he did. The whole case hung on whether he did abuse the prisoners. On this point only one policeman testified, and that he had been several times at the scene, and this one swore that Matuskiewicz's actions were as proper as if the prisoners had been simply his guests.

Sergt. Jeffries testified that he did not arrive at the Police Station until the incident was nearly cleared; Matuskiewicz had been taken into the station, and he was not informed of the circumstances in his opinion; he was wildly excited over the loss of his money, and he (the sergeant) had later ordered him into the sergeant's room in order to ascertain why the arrests had been made. The sergeant had seen nothing out of the way in the conduct of the officer, else he would have taken him into custody.

Police Officer Edwards was with the persons arrested with the others by Matuskiewicz at the time he thought he was robbed. Edwards had been invited into the other officer's room and had partaken of certain liquid refreshments there, but Matuskiewicz had not informed him of the circumstances in his opinion. He was not asked to leave the room, and he was not aware of what was going on in the room at the time. Edwards recounted what happened in the room, but when it came to telling what happened at the Police Station he "forgot" all about the matter and told nothing. In private conversation after the incident Edwards had said that Matuskiewicz was the influence of liquor, "something else," but yesterday he swore that Matuskiewicz was perfectly sober. Edwards made every effort to "square" the trouble for his brother officer, his reason being that he might himself get into trouble over it.

Clerk Bean told of the arrival of the prisoners at the Police Station; of the search of the boys in the party; of the subsequent finding of Matuskiewicz's money and of the release of the prisoners. Bean did not think the officer was drunk, but he was not asked as to the manner in which he treated the prisoners.

Clerk Bean swore that he had responded to a distress whistle blown by Matuskiewicz. He went to the officer's room, accompanied the prisoners to the Police Station, and that was all. He did not state what in private conversation he had said. He pronounced a disgrace to the police department. Police Officer Shand told much the same story, and forgot to mention much the same particulars. He had returned to Matuskiewicz's room and found the missing purse on the washstand. Police Officer McKeel had also responded to the distress signal, and he, too, forgot to tell of the abuse that Matuskiewicz had heaped upon his prisoners at the Police Station, a wagon call having been received soon after the arrests, which had necessitated his leaving the station. Detective Officer Shand, who had been called out of the detective's office by Officer Shand to go and search Matuskiewicz's room, and was present when the missing money was found. He said he saw nothing that transpired at the Police Station other than the release of the prisoners.

Another witness swore that he had responded to a distress whistle blown by Matuskiewicz. He went to the officer's room, accompanied the prisoners to the Police Station, and that was all. He did not state what in private conversation he had said. He pronounced a disgrace to the police department. Police Officer Shand told much the same story, and forgot to mention much the same particulars. He had returned to Matuskiewicz's room and found the missing purse on the washstand. Police Officer McKeel had also responded to the distress signal, and he, too, forgot to tell of the abuse that Matuskiewicz had heaped upon his prisoners at the Police Station, a wagon call having been received soon after the arrests, which had necessitated his leaving the station. Detective Officer Shand, who had been called out of the detective's office by Officer Shand to go and search Matuskiewicz's room, and was present when the missing money was found. He said he saw nothing that transpired at the Police Station other than the release of the prisoners.

Another witness swore that Matuskiewicz was either under the influence of liquor, or was so greatly excited as to be beside himself mentally, that he had abused the women prisoners in a disgraceful manner, and that his general conduct was such as to lead to the belief that he was under the influence of some stimulant, that being evidenced by his actions in having blown a distress signal in order to arrest two women, a man and two boys, when he was another officer in the same room with him, and also in his actions after his prisoners had been taken to the Police Station. Another witness testified that he had taken a drink with Matuskiewicz late that afternoon, but that at that time the officer was not intoxicated.

Another witness, Mr. Bell and Mrs. wife, and Belle Sodene, persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to make against him. As these are the persons against whom Matuskiewicz's abuse was directed, and as they refused to appear to testify as to just what did occur at the Police Station, the board did not take their evidence into consideration in the affidavits, and upon this evidence alone the officer would probably have been acquitted.

Attorney Le Compte Davis told of having seen the accused officer earlier in the evening at which time he was drunk, and he talked with certain persons whom Matuskiewicz arrested, were read. They do not in terms affirm the charge of abuse made against the officer, but state that under the circumstances he acted as any reasonable man would be compelled to do.

They expressed a desire that no action be taken in the matter, as they have no complaint to







## City Briefs.

About time; yes, it's about time, because it's always time to look for places where dollars swell out to their biggest size. Today Desmund, in the Bryson Block, is selling all \$1.25 soft and stiff summer shirts (silk fronts included) for 25 cents. His shirt in every shirt, is a guarantee of style and quality. In straw hats he's still giving the best values in the city. See his big reductions all over the house today, at No. 141 South Spring street, Bryson Block.

Rev. W. A. Brewer, rector and head master of St. Michael's School, San Fran. Cal., (see advertisement in another column) will be at Hotel Van Nuys today (Saturday), and will be glad to talk with parents who contemplate sending their sons to boarding school.

Teachers and visitors procure a copy of the beautiful 100-page Official N.E.A. Souvenir of Southern California and its schools. On sale at book stores and in convention halls. Price 25 cents. The Times-Mirror Co. Printing and Binding House, publishers, No. 110 North Broadway, Los Angeles.

The Times business office is open all night, and illness, death notices, etc., will be received up to 1:30 a.m. Small display announcements may be sent in up to that hour, but large display ads. cannot be attractively set if brought in later than 8:30 p.m. Telephone Main 29.

Dr. Cantine, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church on South Broadway, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday.

Silk front shirts, the \$1.25 and \$1.50 kind, in special sale today for 75 cents, at Desmund's, No. 141 South Spring street.

All kinds plain machine composition at 30 cents per thousand ends, standard measure, at Times job office.

Don't fail to attend the auction sale of lots at South Santa Monica next Saturday.

Lowest prices opals, carved leather, drawwork, Field & Cole's, 349 Spring.

Souvenirs at Winklers, 346 S. Broadway.

The corner-stone of the new First Methodist Church will be laid on Saturday, August 19, at 2:30 p.m.

Mrs. C. A. King of Des Moines, Iowa, has written to the Chief of Police for information about her son, E. M. King, who was last heard of in this city.

The annual camp meeting of the Southern California Methodist Conference will be in Long Beach this morning, and the sessions will continue for ten days.

Work will begin next week on the new Westlake Methodist Church at Eighth and Burlington. The church will cost \$17,000, the auditorium will seat 450, the Sunday-school room 250, and the gallery 100.

Coroner's inquest yesterday investigated the death of a Chinaman who died on a vegetable ranch south of the city, without medical attendance. The Coroner's conclusions were that death was due to tubercular consumption.

Officer Broadhead arrested two persons last night, the keeper of Fox and Spur streets, probably for violating the curfew ordinance. The animals were found wandering on the street, and it is supposed that they escaped from some stable. They were sent to the Police Station and later taken to the Tally-ho stables.

## UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Meeting for Organization Appoints a Committee on Amalgamation.

In response to a call issued on July 25, over the signatures of five prominent Republicans of the city, about sixty of the elect gathered in Banquet Hall, Odd Fellows Block, last evening for the purpose of perfecting an organization to be known as "The Union League Club of Los Angeles." This club was to be social and political in its nature, and was designed as an aid to the Republican party in the next campaign, that object having been set forth by those who had the affair in charge. The events that had led up to the movement were briefly rehearsed and the object of the meeting announced to those who were not in close touch with the idea.

Chairman G. M. Giffen portrayed the necessity of organized action on the part of the Republicans and called for remarks from those present. A number of speakers, and a number of good deal of the sentiment was indulged in. In the attempt at organization, however, died "a-borning," as a deputation from a similar Union League Club that has been trying to resuscitate the Columbia Club appeared on the scene, stormed the other works, drove in the stakes, and the Union League Club promoters of the new political organization to run up a flag of truce.

R. D. Wade told of the efforts that were being put forth to raise the \$2500 necessary to meet the liabilities of the Columbia Club, and stated that while in no sense connected with the movement to antagonize the formation of other clubs, it seemed better that all should work together for the support of one good club. Many other speakers expressed the opinion that, as the Republicans of the city had not properly supported the club, it would be folly to try and run it.

Hon. James McLachlan made a speech, urging upon all Republicans the necessity of sticking together and expressed it as his opinion that one good club, in which all were interested, was far better than two clubs between which there would be jealousies and strife. To give point to his remarks, he moved that a committee of five be appointed to confer with like committee from the other union club, and after remarks by J. B. Bushnell, president of the Columbia Club, Judge John D. Works, L. G. Giffen and W. M. Garland, all of whom agreed with the necessity of eliminating factions from the ranks, the motion prevailed. The committee, as appointed, consisted of Hon. James McLachlan, Judge John D. Works, Capt. F. C. Cressey, W. M. Garland and L. R. Garrett.

It was generally understood that the maker of the motion was not on the roll of the chosen few who had been specially invited to initiate the new movement, and that those who had worked hard to get the matter into shape were entitled to some consideration. The friends from the other camp had the ball rolling, however, and the meeting was adjourned to meet at the same time and place next Friday evening, to hear the report of the committee on a "Union League."

**ONE-HALF EAST EAST AND NORTH**  
Shipping household goods. See Bekin's Van and Storage, 436 S. Spring.

TEACHERS and visitors procure a copy of the beautiful 100-page Official N.E.A. Souvenir of Southern California and its schools. On sale at book stores and in convention halls. Price 25 cents. The Times-Mirror Co. Printing and Binding House, publishers, 110 North Broadway, Los Angeles.

**"BISHOP'S BEER."**

Absolutely non-intoxicating. It looks like beer, tastes like beer, foams like beer. The great health beverage, introduced on this coast by the temperance workers of Chicago. Correspondence solicited. Try it. Address, HOME SALON CO., Const. Agency, Davies Warehouse, Cor. Central Avenue and Second Street.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powder are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CHILD'S BACK BROKEN.

Send Fute Befell the Little Son of Vernon C. Banks.

The four-year-old son of Vernon C. Banks of No. 171 West Thirty-sixth street was killed yesterday morning by being run over by a wagon while visiting his grandparents at No. 192 South Los Angeles street. The child was playing in the yard while his grandfather, who is an expressman, was hauling sand. The child got under the wagon unnoticed, and when the wagon started, one of the wheels went over his body. A physician was summoned, but the child's back had been broken and death resulted almost immediately. The body was removed to C. D. Howry's morgue, where the Coroner will hold an inquest today.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Valentine Hoff, aged 28, a native of Germany, and a resident of Los Angeles, and Cora Hall, aged 17, a native of Wisconsin and a resident of Fresno. The mother, Mrs. L. E. Hall, gives consent to her daughter's marriage.

John Ranzinger, aged 30, a native of Germany, and Johanna Eberhardt, aged 28, a native of Germany; both residents of Lamont, Park.

Charles Albert Cheshire, aged 26, a native of Iowa and a resident of Stockton, and Eva May Butcher, aged 21, a native of Iowa and a resident of Los Angeles.

E. P. Pierson, aged 29, a native of California and Christine M. Franco, aged 20, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

BOYD—in this city, July 28, 1899, Omar A. Boyd, aged 20 years, a native of Dundee, Scotland.

Funeral at his late residence, No. 232 Central Sunday, July 30, at 2 p.m. at Rosedale Cemetery. Friends invited. (Topeka, Kan., papers please copy.)

NEISER—in Santa Monica, August 1. Neil Neisser—In Santa Monica, August 1. Neil Neisser—In Santa Monica, August 1. Neil Neisser—In Santa Monica, August 1.

Funeral will take place at the home of his mother, No. 114 South Grand avenue, city, at 10:30 a.m. Friday, July 28. Interment Home of Peace Cemetery. (San Francisco papers please copy.)

BANKS—July 28, 1899, Chester C. Banks, aged 4 years.

Funeral will take place today (Saturday) at 2 p.m. at Howry's undertaking parlors. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

SUTCH & DEERIN, FUNERAL FABLORS, No. 500 S. Broadway, late attendant; best service; lowest prices. Tel. M. 665.

TEACHERS and visitors procure a copy of the beautiful 100-page Official N.E.A. Souvenir of Southern California and its schools. On sale at book stores and in convention halls. Price 25 cents. The Times-Mirror Co. Printing and Binding House, publishers, 110 North Broadway, Los Angeles.

## Ellington's

25c

Sure Death to Ants guaranteed.

35c

50c bottle Creme de Perle for complexion.

15c

Lister's Antiseptic Tooth Paste.

10c

Rose Water, Glycerine and Benzoin.

15c

Cuticle Soap.

8c

Largest 10c piece genuine Castile Soap.

8c

15c roll Toilet Paper.

25c

Perfumed Bath Tablet.

25c

Floral Ammonia for Toilet.

15c

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

8c

15c roll of Creme de Perle.

25c

Perfumed Bath Tablet.

25c

Floral Ammonia for Toilet.

15c

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

8c

15c roll of Creme de Perle.

25c

Perfumed Bath Tablet.

25c

Floral Ammonia for Toilet.

15c

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

8c

15c roll of Creme de Perle.

25c

Perfumed Bath Tablet.

25c

Floral Ammonia for Toilet.

15c

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

8c

15c roll of Creme de Perle.

25c

Perfumed Bath Tablet.

25c

Floral Ammonia for Toilet.

15c

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

8c

15c roll of Creme de Perle.

25c

Perfumed Bath Tablet.

25c

Floral Ammonia for Toilet.

15c

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

8c

15c roll of Creme de Perle.

25c

Perfumed Bath Tablet.

25c

Floral Ammonia for Toilet.

15c

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

8c

15c roll of Creme de Perle.

25c

Perfumed Bath Tablet.

25c

Floral Ammonia for Toilet.

15c

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

8c

15c roll of Creme de Perle.

25c

Perfumed Bath Tablet.

25c

Floral Ammonia for Toilet.

15c

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

8c

15c roll of Creme de Perle.

25c

Perfumed Bath Tablet.

25c

Floral Ammonia for Toilet.

15c

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

8c

15c roll of Creme de Per